The Health Giving Wine
VITATONE
Tonic Wine
made from matured Grape juice with tonic properties. Banish low vitality, nervousness, anaemia, dyspepsia, etc., with health giving Vitatone Medicated Tonic Wine.
Sole Agents:— DILAJ & Co., 20 Hamam Street, Fort BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 45 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Taj
To-night and To-morrow
CABARET DINNER DANCE
Sun. 24th
CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE.

Green's
This Evening
To-morrow & Sun.
COCKTAIL & CABARET DINNER DANCE

NAVAL & AIR REINFORCEMENTS FOR BOMBAY

General Lockhart Takes Charge Of Command

FLAG OFFICER'S ULTIMATUM: STRIKERS' REPLY

Attlee's Statement In Commons: Br. Paratroops In Karachi

NEW DELHI, February 21. (A.P.I.): Strong naval, military and air reinforcements are on their way to Bombay, Poona and Karachi it is announced by the General Headquarters.

ISSUE IN COMMONS

LONDON, February 21 (Reuter).—Certain vessels of the Royal Navy are proceeding towards Bombay, said Prime Minister Clement Attlee in the House of Commons today after Liberal National Member, Henderson Stewart, had moved adjournment of the House on a matter of urgent public importance namely "the grave extension of mutiny among a section of the Royal Indian Navy."

Mr. Attlee said he had no more information, but had telegraphed urgently to India and hoped to make as full a statement as possible tomorrow.

LOCKHART ASSUMES COMMAND

BOMBAY, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)— Lt.-Gen. R. M. M. Lockhart, C.I.E.M.C., General-Officer-Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, arrived in Bombay by air Thursday afternoon, says a 'communique.'

In accordance with the orders of His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, who is the Commander-in-Chief of the R.I.N., the Army in India and the R.A.F. and R.I.A.F., Gen. Lockhart had assumed command of all the forces of these services in the area. He has been charged with the task of restoring order in the Royal Indian Navy as rapidly as possible.

Gen. Lockhart arrived at 5 p.m. and after a brief visit to the Castle Barracks and H.M.I.S. "Talwar" areas, spent the evening in conference with Gen. Beard, the Bombay Area Commander and His Excellency the Governor. He also discussed the situation with Admiral Godfrey and Rear Admiral Rattray.

Flag Officer's Warning

The determination of the Government of India not to allow indiscipline in the ranks of the service and never to give in to violence was expressed by Vice-Admiral Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy (India), in a broadcast to the ratings from the Bombay Station today.

Vice-Admiral Godfrey warned the ratings: "To continue the struggle is the height of folly when you take into account the overwhelming forces at the disposal of the Government at this time and which will be used to their utmost even if it means the destruction of the Navy of which we have been so proud."

Vice-Admiral Godfrey said: "In the present regrettable state of indiscipline in the service, I have adopted this means of addressing the R.I.N. as being the way in which I can speak to the greatest number of you at one time.

"To start with, every one of you must realise that the Government of India has no intention of allowing indiscipline to continue, or their actions to be influenced by such indiscipline. They will take the most stringent measures to restore discipline using the vast forces at its disposal if necessary. I ask you to bear this in mind in considering the other things which I have to say to you now.

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

As regards the requests made by those of you who waited on the Flag Officer, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 19th February, you may be assured that all reasonable complaints, or grievances (if any), will be fully investigated.

Demobilisation will proceed strictly in accordance with age and service groups, though you must realise that this will mean that the service will lose its trained nucleus of experienced

(Continued on Page 5)

Sardar Patel's Peace Move

"Cease Fire" Signals From R. I. N. Ships

BOMBAY, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): Important conference of high ranking naval and military officials was held at Government House this evening to consider the situation created by today's happenings. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay also attended the Conference.

"Cease Fire" signals were given from RIN ships under the control of the strikers.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who was approached by a number of persons to intervene in the dispute and bring about a peaceful settlement has put himself in touch with the Governor of Bombay and the Commander-in-Chief of India through Mr. Asaf Ali. It is learnt that the authorities have conveyed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel a message saying they would do every thing to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Masani's Adjournment Motion To-day

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (A. P. I.): The situation in Bombay and Karachi was followed with anxiety in Assembly lobbies. Members took a grave view of the happenings which according to them are specially regrettable at a time when crucial political discussions are impending.

An attempt will be made to-morrow to raise a debate on the incidents. Mr. M. R. Masani (Congress) has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss "the failure to take timely steps to meet the grievances of the ratings of the R. I. N. which has resulted in a grave situation in Bombay and Karachi involving casualties and loss of life."

Call To Congress Leaders

BOMBAY, Feb. 21. (U.P.I): Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas, President of the ex-Services Association, has sent telegrams to Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. M. R. Masani, urging them to take up the R. I. N. personnel's demands.

48 Cooch Behar Soldiers Jailed

COOCH BEHAR, Feb. 20. (A.P.I.): Forty-eight personnel of the Cooch Behar State Forces have been sentenced to varying terms of R. I. and fine in the case arising out of the attack on students and others in the Victoria College Hostel on the 21st August last.



The Marble Shrines of late Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Mahadev Desai built at Poona by H. H. the Aga Khan.

SHE LEFT A FRAGRANT MEMORY

Kasturba Day

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Shri Shankarrao Deo will address a public meeting under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Chowpatty Sands in observance of the Second Death Anniversary of Smt. Kasturba. Adequate loudspeaking arrangements will be made and special enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

Congress Sevikas and volunteers are required to be present at the Chowpatty Sands at 5 p.m. sharp.

(By Rajkumari Amrit Kaur)

It is two years since Ba left us. But as I pass by her cottage verandah daily I seem to sense her presence. She was essentially a woman with all the qualities and virtues of her sex. She had failings, no doubt. Who has not? But for us she has left many lessons which we would do well to learn.

She loved her sex and was never happier than when surrounded by women and girls. She loved her home and the sphere of women's work in the home. To see her superintend with delight the work of the kitchen, to see her cooking—and what a first-class cook she was—to watch her attention to detail and to keeping her room clean and tidy was a great delight. She loved having guests and her joy in offering hospitality was in keeping with her generous nature. She loved her children and grandchildren with all a woman's pride.

She adored her husband—not only because i twas her 'dharma' to do so, but also because she had, in her childlike simplicity, learnt to love and appreciate what he stood for. The spinning wheel was a delight to her not because it was Gandhiji's hobby. She took to it because she had never grown away from it and may other traditions of Indian womanhood that came more naturally, perhaps, to women of her generation than they do to us to-day.

However hard her life with Gandhiji, whatever the trials she had to undergo with his unending experiments, she bore all with a smile and without bitterness, for deep down in her heart, as she once told me, there was the conviction that he was right. She might not be able to argue things out, but her childlike faith sustained her. Women are guided by the heart, rather than the head, I believe they are not ill guided.

Ba was always natural. There was nothing untruthful about her nature, no make-up. One knew where one was with her. Whatever was in her heart she spoke without reserve. Whatever duties she undertook, even in her latter declining years, she fulfilled with unfailing regularity. She was anything but slipshod. Above all Ba was a woman of prayer and she loved the Ramayana. She made it a point of daily reading in the morning the verses which were to be recited in the evening prayer.

If we women can emulate her example in some of the ways in which she excelled, we shall be raising ourselves and the tone of our home and country. She left a very fragrant memory which will always claim our reverence and gratitude and be a source of pride to women."

CHINA'S NEW DRAFT CONSTITUTION

CHUNGKING, Feb. 21. (Reuter): China's draft constitution will be further discussed by the National Assembly due to meet in Nanking on May 5 according to Government sources here today. The constitution has already been discussed in the Inter-Party Political Conference.

POLICE FIRE ON CITY CROWDS

Tram Car And Two Buses Set On Fire; Street Lights Smashed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following a fresh outburst of violence, tonight, Police opened fire in three places—Girgaum, Kalbadevi and Dhobi Talao.

Though the actual number of wounded was not known, seven persons with bullet wounds were taken to the G.T. Hospital. One person died.

Immediately after a procession of about 1,000 persons, shouting slogans in sympathy with the strike of the R.I.N. ratings, excitement followed in these localities. Stones were hurled, 'bon fires' were lit, one tram and two buses were set on fire and barricades were erected on the roads.

In the bye-lanes gas lights were smashed and the localities were plunged in darkness, giving ample scope for rowdies and police to prowl and pounce. A Government grain shop at Vithalvadi was looted and the Police opened fire. Three persons were wounded.

A novel method employed was the lighting of bone-fires. Tram tracks were ripped open at the junction of Girgaum and Charni Road, near Portuguese Church, and the crevices were filled with wooden planks and soaked in kerosene oil. After mixing this with crackers, they set fire to the dump, scaring and scattering passers-by and inhabitants of the locality with the resulting sound.

Earlier in the night, jewellery shops and those of sports articles were broken into and looted near the Metro Cinema. The theatre itself was damaged, the road being littered with glass splinters. There was no night show at the theatre.

In most of these places the flare-up continued till midnight. The situation then eased, though police parties were keeping an all-night patrol.

After 1 a.m. trouble shifted to Pedar Road. Lorries filled with people whirred about and slogans were heard. The trouble was, however short-lived.

'Quit Egypt' Clashes In Cairo

Pitched Battle Rages Near Barracks

BRITISH TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON CROWDS

10 Killed And 50 Injured: Military Cordon Drawn Up

CAIRO, February 21. (Reuter): Pandemonium was let loose in Cairo this morning with machine guns crackling through the smoke of fired buildings when Egyptian mobs rioting in a general strike called by student and labour union leaders to press the evacuation of British troops from the Nile Valley surged violently against the biggest military barracks in the city.

Riots and clashes spread all over the city and casualties were this afternoon—in the first semi-official estimate—given as ten killed and over fifty injured.

PITCHED BATTLE

To-night Egyptian troops with armoured cars had cordoned off all streets leading to the Kasr-el-Nil (Palace of the Nile) barracks where an almost pitched battle raged throughout the morning and British soldiers inside the barracks were standing to arms in full battle order with more heavy armoured vehicles drawn up ready for action.

ARMY HOTEL ON FIRE.

Earlier British troops had opened fire when a huge crowd of demonstrators tried to force their way in.

At Lady Tedder R.A.F. Club, an Officer urgently summoned reinforcements while twenty airmen fought off rioters who snatched curtains from windows and flung them into the building attempting to set it on fire. Egyptian troops were sent up and took up positions nearby.

Cicil House Army Hostel was set on fire and mobs stoned the fire brigade to keep them away. Later R.A.F. men were attacked at Desert Purchasing Organisation opposite Shepheards Hotel.

LORRIES HELD UP.

"Reuter" correspondent who was an eye-witness of the clash at Kasr-el-Nil Barracks where several thousand demonstrators turned Minad Ismailia Square outside the barracks into a smoke-filled battleground and set fire to British ammunition lorries, reported:

"The trouble began when three three-ton lorries came over a bridge on their way to the barracks. A crowd tried to stop them. The first driver reversed his vehicle and got away, but the second lorry was stopped by a crowd of men using sticks many of them six feet in length with which they tried to break the windscreen.

BRITISH TROOPS OPEN FIRE.

"The crowd dragged out the driver. I do not know if he is dead or not, but I can see him lying in front of

(Continued on page 5)

R. I. A. F. MEN STRIKE

"Unsatisfactory" Nature Of Reply To Demands

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21, (A. P. I.): According to unofficial reports received in Calcutta, nearly 150 R. I. A. F. personnel are stated to have gone on strike at the R. A. F. station, Baigachi (Howrah) from to-day. The men are said to have stopped work in view of the "unsatisfactory" nature of the reply they received from the authorities to their demands, which related to increment of pay and allowance, better accommodation, higher class of railway warrant and arrangements for re-settlement after demobilisation.

Sympathy Strike In Bombay Camps

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (A. P. I.): Some of the airmen of the Royal Indian Air Force in the Bombay area went out on strike to-day in sympathy with the ratings of the Royal Indian Navy, it is announced by Air Headquarters.

The majority of the Indian airmen at the Marine Drive Camp refused to go on duty this morning. While the airmen were discussing with the Deputy Assistant Provost Marshal, Wing Commander Mason and service police whether to work or not, several agitators amongst the airmen shouted to the rest of the airmen not to return to work.

The service police then attempted to arrest the few agitators, but they were thereupon stoned by the airmen and forced to withdraw.

Contrary to reports there was no lathi charge made against the airmen. The airmen then broke out of camp into the street and were joined at noon by airmen from the R. I. A. F. Camp at Andheri who had also gone on strike and marched into town.

Those airmen at Marine Drive Camp who did not join the strikers were then moved to Worli Camp, to avoid victimization.

At noon seventy Indian airmen at Santa Cruz refused duty and came out on strike. This evening, however they agreed to return to duty and the situation there is normal.

It is emphasized that no members of the R. I. A. F. were involved in the shootings in Bombay to-day.

The situation at the Marine Drive and Andheri Camps to-night was quiet and orderly.

SYMPATHETIC HUNGERSTRIKE?

The personnel numbering 200 of the 305 M.U.R.I.A.F. at Cotton Green, Bombay, held a meeting on Thursday night protesting against the military and police firing on the R.I.N. ratings in Bombay and extending their full sympathy with the strikers in the Castle Barracks and the B.H.Q. and Base Personnel Office who have gone on strike. They strongly protested against the British colleagues carrying out this unpleasant job and condemned their action of working as strike breakers. They have also decided to go on hunger strike from tomorrow (Friday) in sympathy with their R.I.N. comrades and as a protest against this "wanton show of might."

INDIAN AIRMEN ON SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

In view of the statement made by Mr. Mason the Secretary of war in the Central Assembly, that the recent demand put forward by in RIAF personnel on strike were not unanimous and that majority of the RIAF remained aloof, the Indian Airmen of 4 RSD Sion Bombay, decided unanimously to strike work from 14.00 on Thursday in sympathy with the RIAF strikers of the other RIAF units.

There demands have been put forward in an orderly disciplined manner to the D. C. unit who has promised to take them up to the higher authorities.

They request the higher authorities the general RIAF demands and has nothing to do with condition in the particular station.

They request in higher authorities to take immediate action in redressing the grievances.

SUBURBAN STAFF OF R. I. A. F. ON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Feb. 21.

The strike fever is spreading in the suburban area. Yesterday the R. I. N. men at Versova had gone on sympathetic strike and today the RIAF men have gone on strike.

It is reported that the RIAF men had certain grievances regarding the quality of food, the pay and allowance facilities and they submitted their grievances in writing to higher authorities. The release of all INA personnel also forms one of the demands. They wanted the reply to their grievances by 15th February.

From today onward they have gone on strike. The strikers held a meeting in Bandra to demonstrate their grievances.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The Viceroy granted an interview to the Aga Khan and Mr. K. Srinivasan editor of The Hindu Madras.

SINO-FRENCH PACT ON INDO-CHINA

PARIS, Feb. 21. (Reuter): France has signed an agreement with the Chinese Government providing for the evacuation of Northern Indo-China by Chinese troops at present still occupying the territory.

Chinese troops will withdraw as and when relieved by French troops.

NEOGI AND AMRIT KAUR FOR PARIS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb 21.

I understand Mr. K. C. Neogi and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur are leaving for Paris next month to attend the meetings of the United Nations Committees. Mr. Neogi will be associated with the Committee which will be working on human rights while Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will take interest in the work of the Committee connected with women's charter. The third non-official Indian, Dr. C. L. Katial will serve on the health Commission.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Previous Closing	26.20
To-day's Opening	26.35
Difference	+15
To-day's Closing	26.52
Difference	+32

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Friday and Saturday, 22nd and 23rd inst.

18 Unopposed Returns To Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): **EIGHTEEN UNOPPOSED RETURNS TO THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED SO FAR:** .. ..

These consist of seven Congress, four Muslim League, one Hindu Mahasabha and six European Candidates.

The Congress leader Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, the Muslim League leader Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Dr. D. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee are among the unopposed returns. There are also two women, Mrs. Anwara Khatun from the Dacca Mohammedan Women (Urban) constituency and Mrs. Ashalata Sen from the Decca General Urban women's constituency.

Scrutiny of nominations for all the constituencies will be completed by the 23rd and the final date for withdrawal extends till February 25. There are likely to be more unopposed returns as a result of scrutiny and withdrawals.

Latest Party Position In Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The following is the latest party position in the Punjab Assembly elections at midnight to-night:—

MUSLIM LEAGUE	53
CONGRESS	41
UNIONIST 17 (with Malik Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana returned from three constituencies).	
PANTHIC AKALIS	
SIKHS	13
INDEPENDENTS	5

This accounts for 129 seats in a House of 175 members.



A DISTINCT LANDMARK IN "ARYAN CHAMPION'S" PROGRESS IN 1945

BUSINESS INTRODUCED OVER	Rs. 31,00,000
BUSINESS COMPLETED OVER	Rs. 25,00,000
PREMIUM INCOME OVER	Rs. 3,00,000

Despite an increase of 500% in new business production, there has been a remarkable Reduction in Expense Ratio.

It is the watchword of the Company to give sympathetic and prompt service to Policyholders and splendid opportunities to deserving field workers.

The Company will not rest on its oars. The signal achievement of 1945 is an earnest of the Company's progress in future. For this achievement, the management expresses its heartful gratitude to the Policyholders, Branch Managers Chief Agents and field workers.

Wanted influential and experienced Agents, Special Agents, all over India on lucrative terms, for particulars see personally or write to:—

D. M. KUMTA, Manager.
BHOGILAL H. PATEL. Chairman.

THE ARYAN CHAMPION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

7/10, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

Demonetisation Ordinance Sequel

Govt. Out To Rope In Tax-Dodgers & Black Marketeers

"We Are Examining Declarations In Great Detail", Says Finance Member In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)

Replying to Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) the Finance Member, Sir Archibald Rowlands, said in the Assembly that the objects of issuing the Demonetisation Ordinance were:—(1) To strike at the black marketeers, (2) To rope in the tax-dodgers, (3) To deprive of some of their ill-gotten grains the public servants who had betrayed their trust and to bring some of them to book, (4) To check the unhealthy boosting of shares, which was taking place in certain sections of the market, to the enrichment of the speculator at the expense of the genuine investor. (5) To bring under control a potential source of danger to sound monetary policy. (6) To warn speculators, black marketeers, profiteers, the bribe-givers and the bribe-takers that, now that the war is over, Government intends to deal resolutely with them and to make it plain that Government will no longer tolerate their holding the community to ransom. (7) To try and turn some of the hoarded money to productive use in the development of the country, and lastly to fill in one of the many gaps in our statistical knowledge, and in this respect the Ordinance is complementary to the analysis which the Reserve Bank is undertaking of bank deposits.

High denomination notes worth about 100.17 crores, 55 lakhs of rupees were exchanged at the various centres of the Reserve Bank of India. This total was distributed as follows:—

Bombay, about 58 crores 65 1/2 lakhs, Calcutta about 30 crores, 47 lakhs, Cawnpore about 6 crores, 79 lakhs, Karachi about 3 crores 7 lakhs, Lahore about 12 crores 84 lakhs, Delhi about 3 crores 6 lakhs and Madras about 2 crores 66 lakhs.

At the instance of the Crown Representative, practically all the Indian States had enacted legislation parallel to the British Indian Ordinance.

Mr. Subedar:—While the objects mentioned by the Finance Member are laudable, has he made any enquiries about black-marketting in high denominational note?

Finance Member:—Anything we do in this country will produce black market (laughter). I have only one or two specific cases of this kind of black marketting.

Seth Govind Das:—Are not Government responsible for such a state of things?

Finance Member:—I have no doubt at all that Government are not entirely free from blame, but I think there are special elements in this country which are only too ready to take advantage.

Question:—What is the estimate or the gain to the public and the Government by the issue of the Ordinance?

Finance Member:—It is inestimable. (laughter).

Mr. Sri Prakasa:—How many guilty persons has the Finance Member caught?

Finance Member:—We are examining the declarations in great detail.

The Finance Member said in reply to another question that Ordinance No. 11 of January 12 (asking banks to supply information with regard to their holdings of notes of high denomination, including Rs. 100) was issued as a necessary prelude to Ordinance No. 110.

Replying to supplementaries, the Finance Member said that the second Ordinance was issued 24 hours after the first one.

Mr. Sri Prakasa: Why were they not issued together? What particular information reached the Finance Member in these 24 hours which induced him to issue the second one also?

Finance Member: I wanted to avoid any possibility of hanky-panky (laughter).

Mr. Sri Prakasa:—Did what he describes as "hanky panky" take place, in spite of all the Finance Member's efforts? (laughter).

Finance Member:—The scope of hanky panky was very severely restricted by the Ordinance (more laughter).

Sri Prakasa:—What is the meaning of hanky panky (loud laughter).

The Finance Member explained that he could not give the Urdu equivalent of that expression.

Mr. Subedar:—Has the Finance Member seen criticisms in the Press that the object of both Ordinances has not been achieved and that the public has been put to an enormous inconvenience.

Finance Member:—I have seen the reports but I do not accept them (laughter).

August Disturbances Echo

Mr. P. B. Gole:—Will the Home Member consider the question of appointing a committee consisting of elected non-official members of both the houses to inquire into and ascertain whether the several statements made in the booklet entitled "Congress Responsibility for August Disturbances" published by the Government of India were justified and correct in view of specific denials by Mahatma Gandhi and other responsible Congress leaders?

Home Member:—Government do not propose to appoint a committee for this purpose.

Seth Govind Das:—Is it not a fact that the disturbances were due to the atrocities committed by the Police and Military in various provinces?

Answer:—No sir!

Question:—Does the Home Member agree that the primary responsibility for the August Disturbances lies heavily on the head of the Government of India who started the whole affair by arresting wantonly the leaders of India?

At this stage the President called for the next question.

Mr Manu Subedar:—In view of the Delegation of distinguished members of the British Cabinet which is about to come to India, will the Home Member send a special cable—we on this side are prepared to pay for that cable—(laughter) telling them that stoppage of Europeans Recruitment is the least gesture which they can make at this stage?

The Home Member said he could not reply to such a question on the spur of the moment.

Mr. Sri Prakasa:—Will Government consider the desirability of Europeanising the low ranks of services, such as chaprasis, etc?—(laughter).

PROPAGANDA EXPENSES.

The Information Member Sir Akbar Hydari stated in reply to Seth Govind Das that Rs. 4,62,000 was spent in America on propaganda during 1942/43, Rs. 7,08,000 in 1943/44 and Rs. 8,59,300 in 1944/45.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer asked why the expenses had doubled during the last two years. Sir Akbar said that he considered it necessary, but when the new Government came, it might be changed.

The Home Member informed Mr. Satyanarain Sinha that the case of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was still under review. There had been no decision to remove the ban on the Forward Bloc. He had no information about removal of bans on the Congress Socialist Party; their removal was a matter for the Provincial Governments which imposed them.

Ex-Services Men Organise

Association Formed To "Protect And Promote" Their Interests

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At a meeting of the Indian Ex-services men held today at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, an association by the name of "The Indian Ex-Services Association" was formed, with a view to "protect and promote the interests of the Indian ex-services personnel by all possible means."

A Provisional Committee was then set up to organise the Association on proper lines. Within three months from the date of the meeting a General Meeting of the Association will be called.

The Provisional Committee consists of the following: Mr. Purushottamdas Tricumdas, Chairman; Mr. Y. K. Menon, Organising Secretary; Mr. Ramdoss Dutt, Joint Secretary; Mr. K. R. S. Captain, Treasurer; Messrs. Brij Kishen Khan, A. K. Mukherjee, Bejon Ghyzra, K. R. Manal, S. R. Chatterjee, Bhattacharjee, Ranjit Majumdar, Jaswant Singh, and Lt.-Ashroff, Lt. Chandramoni and Lt. Sachdeva, Members.

The Associations will soon undertake to establish net-work of branches and centres all over the country and abroad.

The Associations will soon undertake to establish net-work of branches and centres all over the country and abroad.

SYMPATHY WITH R.I.N. STRIKERS

The meeting adopted two important resolutions. The one moved by the Chairman reads:

"This Association greets the personnel of the Royal Indian Navy who have gone on strike and congratulates them on the exemplary solidarity and discipline which they have maintained. This Association has full sympathy with the demands of the strikers and calls upon the authorities to concede the same as speedily as possible. The Association strongly condemns the calling in of the Police and the Indian Army for the purpose of coercing the R.I.N. personnel."

The other resolution reads:—

"This Association deplores the tendentious propaganda and the presentation of warped news against the personnel of the Royal Indian Navy on strike by a section of the Anglo-Indian Press in Bombay."

INDEPENDENCE AS INDIA'S GOAL

"That Has Been Accepted For Long Time", Says Pethick Lawrence

LONDON, Feb. 20 (Reuter).—Asked at the Empire Press Conference yesterday if Britain would transper power to the Constituent Assembly when it was in being, Lord Pethick Lawrence answered that transference of power would be to the constitutional authority which was devised by the Constitution-Making Body.

Asked if he did not think that since Provincial franchise in India was so limited, the Constitution-Making Body set up with the concurrence of the Mission, the British Government and the Government of India would be undemocratic. Lord Pethick-Lawrence said: "You have to begin somewhere.

"In order to reach a desirable future you must start with something that begins in the present. We start from the Provincial electorates which is where we are now. We are proposing that there be set up arising out of the Provincial elections a Constitution-Making Body which will no doubt consider the franchise."

INDEPENDENCE ISSUE

Asked if the British Government was prepared to accept sovereign independence of India that this constitution framed, the Minister said: "That has been accepted for a long time.

The object of Britain is to produce self-government in the first place in the form of self-government within the British Commonwealth, but it is perfectly clear that a self-governing India, if it wishes, can separate off entirely. We hope not", he added, "because we have a feeling of friendship towards India and we feel that there is friendship for Britain in India.

"If Indians want to be entirely separate from the British Commonwealth there is nothing to deter them from that course."

Asked what would happen if the mission found a section of Indian political opinion which would not co-operate Lord Pethick-Lawrence said he was certainly not going to declare specifically in advance precisely how they would conduct the negotiations or the steps they would take in hypothetical circumstances. They had confidence that they would carry the issue through to a success.

TALKS AT CENTRE

He thought that most of the talks would be made at the Centre on the principle that obviously it would be easier for the people all to come to one place than for the delegation to travel all over India.

Asked if there were any special reasons for the choice of First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander, the Minister said that the Prime-Minister Mr. Clement Attlee had wanted three senior Cabinet Ministers to undertake the task.

Asked to explain the difference between the Mission's powers and purpose and the Cripps' Mission of 1942, Lord Pethick-Lawrence said: "Sir Stafford Cripps came with a specific and definite proposal which although it could be modified in detail could not be modified in major points.

The statement made last September by the Viceroy and the Prime Minister was much more flexible and was that the Viceroy would consult with representatives of the Provinces and with leaders of Indian opinion as to whether the precise proposal of the Cripps' Offer should be put into operation or whether some modified proposals should be substituted. They were going to help to decide whether the Cripps' or a changed plan was the most in accord with the views of the people with whom negotiations were going on. There was nothing fixed about the plans. They would be considered in the light of the Mission's discussions with leaders of public opinion.

CABINET WILL DECIDE

In answer to questions on the Mission's authority to negotiate, Lord Pethick-Lawrence reminded his audience of the Prime Minister's words in Parliament yesterday and added: "Before the mission goes out the Cabinet will come to certain broad decisions. Within these principal decisions the Mission will be free to act. If in the course of the negotiations points arise which have not yet been thrashed out in the Cabinet, the Mission, doubtless, will refer to the Cabinet."

Leaguer Prepares Ground To Back Up British Regime

Liaquat Ali Talks Of Pakistan As Basis Of Indian Constitution

MADRAS, Feb. 20 (A.P.I.): "The mission of the British Cabinet Ministers will fail completely unless the British Government make a declaration that the Constitution of India will be framed on the basis of Pakistan, because, as far as the Muslims are concerned, we have declared openly that we shall not accept any solution which does not guarantee Pakistan" declared Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League addressing the Madras Muslim Students' Federation this evening.

The formation of a Constituent Assembly, in which decisions would be taken by a show of hands, could not decide the question of Pakistan, as the Muslims would only have a strength of 25 per cent in such an Assembly, he added.

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS

Referring to the results of the elections in the N. W. F. Province, the Nawabzada said he was disappointed but not dis-heartened. The result of the election could not be taken as the vote of that Province against Pakistan, because though the Muslim League had fought the election on that issue, the Congress had never said a word against Pakistan. The Congress had said that they also wanted freedom and in Frontier Province, freedom meant freedom for the Muslims and domination of the Muslims. Therefore he held the issue had never been placed straight before the electorate. He challenged the Congress to have a straight fight on the issue, and was sure that 99 per cent of the Muslims of the Province would vote for Pakistan.

100 P. C. "SUCCESS" IN SIND!

As far as the verdict of Sind was concerned, it was cent per cent for Pakistan, continued the Nawabzada. The League had won 27 out of the 35 seats. Four others including Mr. Syed who betrayed the League in the last minute, had fought the election on the issue of Pakistan, and the other 4 candidates had not said a word against Pakistan.

The speaker was quite confident that the League would score very great victory everywhere, including Punjab, where the League had successfully fought against the bureaucracy single handed for the liberty of speech and action.

ONE MORE CALL ON GOVT.

Answering a question as to what the League would do to bring about the release of Captain Rashid, the Nawabzada said there was a great feeling amongst the people of India over the sentence on Captain Rashid and the trials of I.N.A. men. Any government, however powerful it might be, would have to submit sooner or later to the will of the people, and for the sake of peace in this country he called on the Government that they should make submission sooner than later.

PAKISTAN—A SOCIALIST STATE

Asked whether the League was fighting for political freedom only or for economic freedom also, the speaker said Islam had taught socialism long before anybody knew what it meant and as Pakistan will be a Muslim State, it would also be a socialist state.

Indian National Pictures, Ltd.

The Indian National Pictures, Ltd., is a new step towards placing the Film industry on a firm and solid industrial footing, started by industrialists and bankers as Nawab Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan, Sahu Seth Shriyans Prasad Jain of Dalmia's, Raja Dhanraj Girji, R. B. Col, Dewan Dina Nath, R. Datta, Mr. Manak Lal Gupta and Mr. Goverdhandas, with an issued capital of Rs. 20,00,000. The Capital was issued to the public on Wednesday (Feb. 20), '46.

The Company's plans include erection of studios equipped with latest machinery and managing cinema houses.

INDO-MERCANTILE BANK LTD.

(Incorporated in Cochin State with Limited Liability)

A Scheduled Bank

Head Office: COCHIN

OPENING

BOMBAY BRANCH

at 7/8, Botawala Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

On 6th March 1946

BOMBAY RACES

5th DAY—SATURDAY,
23rd FEBRUARY, 1946.

The Governor General's Cup —The Indian St. Leger 1946,

The Byculla Club Cup,

The General Obaidullah Khan Memorial Gold Cup,

The Turf Club Cup

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure { Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0 / Ladies " 2-0-0

2nd Enclosure " 1-4-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Victory and Thanksgiving Fund from the race going public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N. C. O.'s and men of H. M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted at half rates to the Second Enclosure only

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY-MANGALORE STEAMER SERVICE

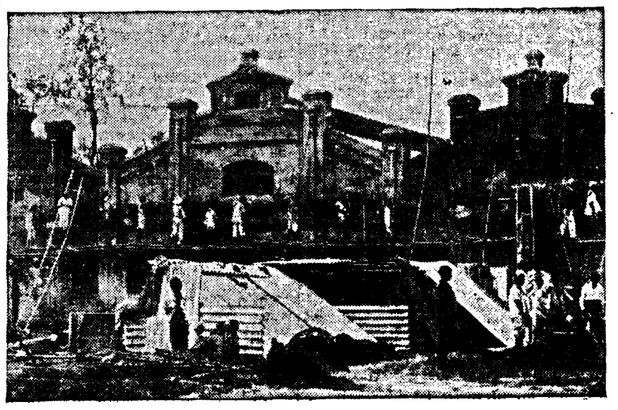
We have pleasure in announcing that the above Service will be started from Tuesday the 26th instant.

The steamer will leave on every Tuesday at 12 noon from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock, (Bhaucha Dhakka) for Karwar, Kumta, Bhatkal and Malpe. The service will terminate at Malpe at present.

Tickets for Upper and Lower Class will be available every Sunday and Monday between the hours of 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. and on the day of sailing from 7 A.M. at Ferry Wharf. For First Class cabin accommodation please apply to Passage Department, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, or phone No. 25061 (on any working day).

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.





NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY

Scientific Milk Products of India Ltd.

THE BIGGEST ENTERPRISE EVER LAUNCHED IN INDIA

The Scientific Milk Products of India Ltd., adds another venture to the Indian industries. The factory situated at Madhepur in Biha marks a perfect machine-technique in the manufacture of milk products; machinery of the post-war quality has been purchased and erected under the supervision of Danish engineers in consultation with a New Zealand expert. The excellent site, the modern sanitation in the workshops, large scale scientific manufacturing and the rare vertical combination make the enterprise unparalleled in the history of Indian industries, casting its shadow ahead of the most brilliant industrial career in India. This piece of bold bid for economic power reminds everybody of the legend of untold treasure of India. India inheriting a glorious past but living in the sickening surroundings of constant poverty finds in it the sunny days in her wake of new industrial awakening. It will bring her in line with the proud achievements of Denmark, New Zealand and Canada.

Planned by:—A Bengalee Enterpriser.

Designed by:—Renowned Danish Engineers.

Improved on:—In joint consultation with Danish Engineer and New Zealand Dairy Expert.

Steel Works and Roofing by:— Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd. Water plants installed by:— The Agricultural Engineer, Govt. of Bihar, Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd., and Messrs Larsen & Toubro, Bombay.

Proposed to run:—Under the supervision of New Zealand expert. Machinery erected under the supervision, and guidance of foreign engineers.

Approved and supported by:—The Government of Bihar.

BANKERS:

Messrs. EASTERN BANK LTD., Messrs. KUVER BANK LTD.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. K. C. ROY CHOWDHURY & CO., Government Diplomated Accountant Auditor.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1/1/1-A, BANKIM CHATTERJEE STREET, CALCUTTA.

LOCAL OFFICE:

MADHEPUR, DARBHANGA, BIHAR.

THE FACTORY EQUIPPED WITH ITS OWN ELECTRIC POWER IS COMPLETED AND READY FOR WORKING IN NO TIME.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

1. MURARI CHURN LAW, Esqr., Banker & Landholder, Managing Proprietor, M/s. G. C. Law & Co., Director, M/s. Bangeswari Cotton Mills Ltd., etc.
2. A. K. BANERJEE Esqr., Government Transport Contractor & Merchant, 39/A. Canal West Road, Ultadanga, Calcutta
3. S. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Esqr., Managing Director, M/s. Kuver Bank Ltd., 7, Apurba Mitra Road, Calcutta.
4. U. N. GUPTA, Esqr., Director, Kuver Bank Ltd., 11/A, Gope Lane, Calcutta.
5. B. C. CHANDA, Esqr., Dairy Expert, 48/2/1 Ramtonu Bose Lane, Calcutta.
6. K. S. DAS, Esq., Banker & Landholder, 35 Suri Lane, Calcutta.
7. K. K. NAWN, Esqr., Merchant & Banker, 4, Bethune Row, Calcutta.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....Rs. 10,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE .....Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 50,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF Rs. 10 EACH.

The Mg. Agents, Directors and their friends and relatives have agreed to subscribe 25,000 ordinary shares of face value of Rs. 2,50,000. Applications are invited for the remaining shares to the face value of Rs. 2,50,000. Such application should be made in minimum unit of 10 each or any multiple thereof.

Managing Agents:

Messrs. EASTMAN & COMPANY LTD.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:— Applications for shares may be made upon the form accompanying the prospectus or on a similar form. An application money may be paid to the registered office of the Company or to The Eastern Bank, Ltd., Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi & Madras, M/s. Kuver Bank Ltd., and its Branches. All applications for shares must be sent along with an admission fee of Re. 1 only.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

7th Week of Full Houses!
JAMUNA Productions'
RATTAN
SWARNALATA, WASTI, KARAN DIWAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL
A Diamond-Select Release

The Stormy Tale Of a Carrier Girl!
NAVYUG'S
DIN-RAAT
SNEHPRABHA, PARESH
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
3rd WEEK OF CROWDS!
KRISHNA

16th WEEK OF SUCCESS!
Eastern Pictures'
ZEENAT
Starring: NOORJEHAN
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. 1 p.m.
SUPER
A "Salma" Release

FROM TODAY
Daily: 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT
B.B. MATUNGA.
Full serial in each show.
"BURN 'EM UP THE BARNES"

A True Picture, of Life!
Associated Pictures'
AMEEREE
Direction: P. C. BARUA
Starring: BARUA, RAMOLA JAMUNA, MOLINA, AHIN.
3rd THUNDERING WEEK
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
An Empire Talkie Distributors Release

RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Air-conditioned)
Esplanade Rd. 'Phone 31045
Daily at 3-00: 6-15 & 9-30 P. M.
2nd TRIUMPHANT WEEK!


M-G-M presents
— but they found a way!
GREER GARSON and GREGORY PECK
The Valley of Decision
with
DONALD CRISP · LIONEL BARRYMORE
PRESTON FOSTER · MARSHA HUNT
GLADYS COOPER REGINALD OWEN
DAN DURYEA · JESSICA TANDY
BARBARA EVEREST · MARSHALL THOMPSON
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"The Valley Of Decision"
At Regular Matinee Prices

18th WEEK!
Minerva's Mammoth Hit
EK DIN KA SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
NEW WEST END

WOMAN'S STORY
THAT TOUCHES THE HEART OF EVERY MAN
PACKED WITH SUSPENSE & ACTION
Ranjit's Grand Social
Gondri
PRITHVIRAJ SHAMIM, MONICA
Rajkumari Shukla
Directed: KIDAR SHARMA
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Acme Release

2nd WEEK!
Tempestuous Romance, Reckless Adventure, Rousing Action,
THE SPANISH MAIN
the mightiest sea spectacle ever to reach the screen, in TECHNICOLOR, starring:
PAUL HENREID
MAUREEN O'HARA
WALTER SLEZAK
RKO Radio Hit
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR

E R O S
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519
A strange, poignant drama..... with three leading stars!


Also—Latest Movietone News
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
Maria MONTEZ, Jon HALL & SABU, in
"COBRA WOMAN"
(in Technicolor)



3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE

VIRAMGAM CUSTOM DEPT. Three Chief Officers Suspended?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 20: According to most reliable sources the news is received here that Government has suspended three chief officers of the Viramgam Custom Department, and they have been ordered not to leave their present residences. It is alleged that Government is investigating into grave allegations against them.

Bombay Beggar's Act

The Bombay Beggars, Bill, 1946, having received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General, is published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated February 20.

The legislation extends to the whole Province of Bombay but will come into force in particular areas of the Province on such dates as may be notified by the Government.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned the continuance, for a year from April 1, 1946, of the peripatetic wool-weaving school.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE!
IPTA
PEOPLE'S THEATRE PRESENTS
MUNDHADUGU
(A Telgu Play)
FRIDAY 22ND FEB. AT 9-30 P. M.
BHAGESWAR DNANMANDIR
Lady Harding Road, Matunga (B.B.&C.I. Rly.
Rates Rs. 2-8, 1-4, As. 10

2ND Glorious WEEK!
Indictment Against SELLING NATION'S YOUTH!
KARDAR'S
SANYASI
Producer-Director: KARDAR
SHAMIM, GULAM MOHMED, MISRA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sun. Holiday at 1 p. m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12, 3 to 6
KAMAL
(A SUNRICH Release)

EDWARD Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p. m
From TO-DAY
Republic's Thrilling Serial
ZORRO'S FIGHTING LEGION
Reid Hartley & Sheilla Darsey
SUN. MORN. AT 10 A.M.
GENTLEMAN GYM
ERROL FLYNN * ALEXIS SMITH

CAPITOL
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"HIT THE ICE"
Starring
BUD ABBOTT
LOU COSTELLO

OUR FREEDOM MOVEMENT on the Screen first time
GHULAMI 5th WEEK
SHALIMAR'S HIT
Director: MOHAN WADHWANI
Daily: 4, 7, 10
MAJESTIC
Radium Release

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Phone: 35017
SECOND GRAND WEEK
LOVE LETTERS LEADING TO MURDER HIDING EXQUISITE BLISS
'LOVE LETTERS'
A Paramount Picture
Starring JENNIFER JONES
JOSEPH COTTEN
Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE
A Hal Wallis Production
Sunday Morning at 10-30
"THE AFFAIRS OF SUSAN"
Starring JOAN FONTAINE
GEORGE BRENT

TODAY (Fri. 22nd) Sat. 23rd at 9-30 A.M.
DEEWAR
PRITHVI Theatres' Stage Hit
Royal Opera House

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 6, 2002
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1365
Parsi: Shehrever 22, 1315
Sunrise: 7-3 a.m.
Sunset: 6-42 p.m.
Hightide: 03-12, 16-00
Lowtide: 09-32, 21-22

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 6—Bhuleshwar Market—will meet near East India Cotton Association to-day (Friday), at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

TEA PARTY: To meet Sir Behram N. Karanjia, at People's Education Society's Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel, to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: Propaganda meeting near Kabibai High School, Bora Bazar Street, to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Subject for study: "Body and Astral Body", to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH: Urgent meeting of Managing Committee to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m.

READERS' CIRCLE: Prof. T. Aguiar will review "God and the Atom Bomb" by Ronald Knox to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at Byculla Y.M.C.A.

J. J. HOSPITAL CENTENARY: Combined meeting of the Propaganda, Collection (Mr. Mehta's Committee) and the Scientific Section at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), to discuss programme for the "Centenary Hospital Day" following inauguration.

SOUTH INDIAN ADI-DRAVIDA MAHAJANA SANGH: 6th anniversary to be celebrated to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. at "Jai Beem" Pandal, under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Murugesa Bhagawather.

MR. TALYARKHAN'S BROADCASTS: Mr. A.F.S. Talyarkhan will broadcast from A. I. R. Bombay, a running commentary on the Finals of the Zonal Cricket Tournament, on the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th inst. at the following times:—

10-20 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.; 1-45 p.m. to 3-45 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 5-55 p.m. It will be relayed on both waves.

VOTE CONGRESS

Mr. P. R. Lele Publicity Secretary, writes: The Congress has put up Mr. M. Y. Nurie, (Ex-Minister), for the Textile Labour Constituency of Bombay City and Suburbs. There is one seat and every voter has one vote. The electorate consists of about 14,000 voters. Workers are most interested in the independence of India. Therefore, the Congress expects them to vote for Mr. Nurie, on March 25.

FOOD SHORTAGE: A DISCUSSION

To-day (Friday), at 9-40 p.m. a discussion on Food Shortage will be broadcast from A. I. R. Delhi.

The participants will be Mr. B. R. Sen, Secretary Food Department (Government of India), Mr. M. R. Masani M.L.A. (Congress) and Mr. Ahmed Jaffar M.L.A. Muslim League.

This discussion will be relayed by A. I. R. Bombay, on 244 and 89.15 metres.

KASTURBA ANNIVERSARY

PRAYER MEETING: To-day (Friday) being the 2nd death anniversary of Kasturba, the Gandhi Seva Sena is having a prayer meeting in their Office Premises, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Seaface (for members) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

FLAG SALUTATION & PRABHAT FERRI AT MANDVI: Under the auspices of Mandvi Congress Committee: Prabhat Ferry, starting from Mandvi Congress Committee, Gaya Building, 6 a.m.; Flag Salutation, near Bhat-Bazar Fountain, 8 a.m.; Mass spinning at Bhat-Bazar Fountain, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS CONGRESS: The Jt. Secretary of the Bombay Students' Congress have issued the following statement to the Press: To-day (Friday), is the second death anniversary of Kasturba. We request the students of Bombay to pay their homage to the memories of 'Ba' by observing a peaceful 'hartal' and holding meetings in their respective institutions. The students will also participate in the meeting of the Congress in the evening at Chaupati where Shri Shankarrao Deo and Pattabhi Sitaramaya will speak.

IDAR PRAJA MANDAL: Public meeting to celebrate the annual day of the Idar Praja Mandal to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Sjt. S. K. Patil will preside.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL RULES AMENDED

The Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral (Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, have been amended to enable voters of the University constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to despatch, if they so desire, ballot papers in the manner prescribed, by ordinary post instead of by registered post.

Aruna Asaf Ali To Speak At Matunga

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali will address a public meeting to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Gardens, Matunga. The meeting is arranged by the Indian Ex-Services Association. Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas will preside.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Feb. 22.

BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Shamsuddin 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9-30 Latafat Husain Khan.

12.0 p.m. Women's Programme 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Marriage Songs of To-day and Yesterday 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 School. Broadcast 5-15 Children's Half Hour 5.45 Topical Talk (G) 5.55 Locals 6.0 Kavya Vachan 6-15 Dilipkumar Dholakia 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Film Music Old and New 7-0 "Media" 7.30 Sushila Tembe 8.0 G. T. Madkholkar 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Pandharicha Vithoba 9-0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 World Affairs 10.0 Sushila Tembe 10.30 Latafat Husain Khan.



"From Cadet to Colonel, the Record of a Life of Active Service"

"Shajehanpoor is a great sugar growing country, and at a place called ROUSSA or ROSSA is the extensive sugar refinery and distillery of those enterprising and liberal-minded gentlemen, Messrs. Carrew & Co." Major General Sir Thomas Seaton, K. C. B., may not have spelt Carew in 1839 as we do today but he did appreciate our pioneer distillers and Rosa Rum is even better now than it was 100 years ago.

ROSA RUM

THE ROYAL PRIVILEGE OF LASTING YOUTH
Royal Oonim

WHAT greater misfortune can there be than loss of youthful vigour in a man possessed of plenty. Literally, he starves amongst plenty. There is a "hidden secret" that runs through the lore of Ancient Egyptian and Hindu Medicine, which has enabled them to preserve their youthful vitality to an advanced old age. This secret is not dead. It has been unearthed and improved upon by the wizards of modern medicine. Their researches have been incorporated into a modern tonic of miraculous power known as Royal Oonim, not a secret remedy, but a "synthetic hormone-vitamin food concentrate. For the first time in the history of western medicine the costliest king of tonics of ancient Ayurveda, viz., Poorna Chandrodaya (mixed with atomised gold), has been scientifically blended with synthetic hormones and vitamins. Royal Oonim never fails to restore youthful vitality however great the extent of the deterioration or how advanced the age, and takes effect gradually succeeding even in long-standing obstinate cases which have not responded to normal treatments. The very first container will convince you of its remarkable efficacy. It must be experienced to be believed. It is totally different from what you have ever dreamt of or even tried.

Royal Oonim acts as a direct stimulant to the cluster of ductless gland which constitute the **glandular system**, in an astonishing manner with a remarkable and immediate effect on the **energy centre of the spinal cord**, giving the power of youth and a deep-rooted, permanent benefit to the general health and spirits. Only quite small doses of this new and wonderful (yet absolutely drugless and harmless) **"synthetic food"** will bring about astonishing results.

This preparation must not be confounded with the customary stimulants, the action of which are transient and the reaction highly injurious, for the effect of **Royal Oonim** is not momentary, but permanent. The amazing and lasting restoration of power is altogether different to anything previously experienced.

Royal Oonim is prepared separately for **men and women**. Being a "food-concentrate, it can be taken in any season by young and old alike. Price per container of 63 capsules, sufficient for 3 Weeks. Rs.50/- full course, 4 containers 252 capsules, Rs.200. For exhaustive details refer "Health & Vitality by Modern Methods."

Biotestron Ampoules: The finest synthetic hormone treatment for restoring youthful vigour and lost manhood. Contains synthetic testosterone propionate and oestradiol dipropionate dissolved in sesame oil. For intramuscular injection only. These injections are painless, cause no reactions and can be administered with the greatest of ease by any average medico or even a trained nurse or compounder. Price: per box of 12 ampoules of Biotestron 25mgm. Rs. 180/-; per box of 12 ampoules of Biotestron 50 mgm. Rs. 280/-.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

We offer the services of our "Clinical Department", run under the direct supervision of qualified and experienced physicians and surgeons, to all sufferers from loss of health and strength, mental and nervous disorders, obesity, constitutional chronic diseases which have defied all treatments, personal individualised treatment and expert guidance. We provide latest laboratory equipment, electrotherapy, with latest modern apparatuses, to facilitate exact diagnosis. CONSULTATIONS FREE Time: Week days from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. and Saturday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. If you cannot visit our clinic personally, send your full case-history in detail, with a stamped self-addressed envelope for diagnosis and suggested treatment. Send for a copy of our book "Health and Vitality", price Rs. 2/- (postage As. 8/- extra), per V.P.P. for Rs. 2/10. Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. It describes all you want to know about reconditioning your health by modern medical methods.

Ask for a copy of our free circular.



HERING & KENT
P. O. Box 323 (B. C. B.)
opp. Lloyd's Bank,
261-263 Hornby Rd., Fort,
Bombay, Phone: 24297

Stockists: P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess Street, Bombay 2.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 21, (A. P. I.): Following is the weatner chart recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 21st February, 1946:—

Ahmedabad 95 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Allahabad 85 50 0 1.0 minus 1.0, Bangalore 87 62 0 0.7 minus 2.8, Baroda 98 55 0 0 —, Bhopal 88 56 0 0 minus 1.6, BOMBAY 89 72 0 0.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 88 67 0 0 minus 2.2, Cawnpore 85 54 0 0.2 minus 1.5 Cocanada 81 70 0 1.3 minus 5.5, Cochin 87 76 0 14.4 plus 4.6, Colombo 88 73 0 9.9 minus 13.7, Cuttack 91 68 0 0.6 minus 2.2, Dehra Dun 77 53 0 0.6 minus 5.2, Delhi 85 55 0 0 minus 2.2, Indore 88 55 0 0 minus 1.2, Jamshedpur 86 50 0 0.1 —, Karachi 79 71 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Lahore 85 58 0 0.1 minus 2.2, Lucknow 85 57 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Madras 89 71 0 17.4 minus 3.7, Mahabaleshwar 82 63 0 0 minus 2.1 Mussoorie 59 45 0 0.3 minus 6.9, Nagpur 89 59 0 1.0 minus 1.1, Pachmari 79 51 0 0.3 minus 2.0, Palghat 96 76 0 8.9 —, Pesanwar 75 54 0 2.1 minus 1.5, Poona 94 60 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Quetta 71 46 0 2.8 minus 2.0, Rawalpindi 78 56 0 1.7 minus 4.1, Shillong 61 44 T 2.1 minus 1.1, Srinagar 51 40 0.1 2.5 minus 4.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Nothing that was worthy in the past departs; no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die; but is all still here, and, recognised or not, lives and works through endless changes.

—Carlyle.

The Bombay Chronicle

PRESERVE PEACE

The strike by the ratings of the Royal Indian Navy has led to most unfortunate developments in this City as well as Karachi. In Karachi military police opened fire on the strikers who retaliated with the result that nine persons were injured and one was killed. In our City happenings unprecedented in the history of the armed forces since 1857 have taken place. It is most lamentable that these developments should have taken place, specially as some Congress leaders in New Delhi were in touch with the highest military authority and were conducting negotiations for a settlement. In a broadcast from the Bombay Station addressed to the naval ratings, Vice-Admiral Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, gave expression to the determination of the Government of India not to allow indiscipline in the ranks of the service and never to give in to violence and he added that "the overwhelming forces at the disposal of the Government will be used to their uttermost even if it means the destruction of the Navy of which we have been so proud". We cannot too stringly emphasize the need for discipline in the armed forces and of complete non-violence on the part of the men in their effort to get their grievances redressed. The defiance of authority and resort to violence by the R. I. N. ratings cannot be justified and we trust they will realize the error of their ways. The manner in which the entire question of the grievances of the men has been handled or mishandled is, to some extent, responsible for the present unfortunate state of things. We appreciate the determination of the Government of India "not to allow indiscipline in the ranks of the services and never to give in to violence". But we submit that they also owe something to the part played by the R. I. N. ratings during the war and to the Navy of which Vice-Admiral Godfrey rightly says: "We have been so proud". This consideration suggests the need for tact as well as sternness in dealing with men who, as we stated yesterday, have awakened, in common with the rest of their fellow-countrymen, to their rights and to the status that is their due.

The news of the developments in the strike of the R. I. N. ratings led to outbursts of rowdyism and hooliganism in some parts of the City last night. Such outbursts will be strongly condemned by all right-thinking citizens. Violence of any kind will not help the cause of the country's independence. There can be no greater disservice to the country and the Congress, which is fighting for its freedom, than for mobs to take the law into their own hands and to indulge in hooliganism. Every citizen must consider it his sacred duty to preserve peace, and we trust the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will immediately take steps to mobilize all its forces to prevent disturbance of peace.

The Dollar Pool

As might have been expected, the Council of State,—the reactionary second Chamber of the Present Indian Legislature,—has turned down the motion recommending to Government to take steps for the restoration to India of her share of the Empire Dollar Pool and to effect her dissociation from it. The exact amount of India's share in that pool, or for the matter of that, the size of the whole Pool, is an official secret known perhaps only to the initiates. Figures, however, that have been mentioned by competent persons indicate an amount sufficiently large to provide the first impulse towards India's wholesale industrialisation, which the absence of the wherewithal makes impossible. The Pool has arisen out of pure business transactions, outside the extraordinary war finance and Lease-Lend transactions of the Governments concerned. But even so, the amount had been impounded and frozen by the British Government who were utilising every ounce of financial energy available to them for the immediate benefit of their own country, and leaving out in desperate cold the equally urgent needs of this country. The British authorities must have realised, no doubt, that once India is allowed to withdraw any portion of her share in the Dollar Pool, and this country is no longer under the leading strings of Whitehall, she would certainly not be a party to any such iniquitous one-sided arrangement which would hold up her own trade in essentials with the United States, what time it provides much needed sinews of trade for Britain.

But this argument does not commend itself to the present Government of India who may be rich in promises, but are very reluctant in carrying out those pledges, even if they ever honestly think of doing so. Sir Cyril Jones' reply to the motion of Raja Banadur Govindlal only added insult to injury by declaring that it was difficult to assess India's holding in that Pool, and reading a lecture on the "complications" involved in international trade finance. The council was also assured that the Government of India were making an effort in co-operation with the British Government, the Bank of England and the Reserve Bank of India, to show how India had been affected by the creation of this Pool; and that the Finance Minister would have announced the result of these efforts in the near future. But he had not a word to say regarding the action the Government of this country should take, in the event of the efforts not succeeding to induce the British Government to see reason and do justice. With the best will in the world, it is impossible to agree that, of necessity, there must be some Pooling agreement,—if such arrangements are only to operate for the benefit of one party in the Pool. Nor do we see why any "rationing" of Dollars is now necessary or justifiable. The only reason which, if at all, can justify it, namely, the urgency of the war requirements, no longer exists. The arrangements, as the Finance Secretary admitted, had never been intended to be permanent. If so we fail to understand why they should have been continued untouched nearly eight months after the war was over. The fact, again, that the balance of trade with the United States was running against India for the last two years; and that India was now benefiting (?) from the Pool, is no justification, either for maintaining the Pool, or for overlooking the fact that, even if a much greater adverse balance of trade might occur for the moment, in the long range the inherent advantage of this country, developed resources, would easily enable her to meet from her own resources that adverse balance. The threat implied in Sir Cyril's remark that the immediate result of withdrawal from the Pool would have a paralysing effect on the established methods of trade and finance has no meaning whatsoever unless it be for Britain, British trade and investment. And as these are in clear conflict with the immediate interests of this country, no Government of India, which had the slightest desire to maintain public confidence in their policies and measures could urge such an argument in support of their stand.

On the problem of the Sterling Balances, too, the Finance Secretary was equally evasive and inconclusive. The two are intimately interlocked. Negotiations have been promised directly with the Government of the United Kingdom on this matter within a short period; and the hope is held out that these negotiations will soon lead to a final settlement. Unless however the Government of India is prepared with definite alternatives, or economic sanctions to be applied in the event of the British Government not offering reasonable terms, there is no hope of the problem being settled to our satisfaction and in our interest. In India there is no difference of opinion whatsoever, in any school of economic or political thought, that definite steps be taken for bringing the British Government to see reason in this matter. Suggestions have already been put forward regarding the utilisation of British-held Industrial or other securities in this country, to pay in part at least for the accumulated sterling balances and India's share in the Dollar Pool. The procedure to be adopted is neither without precedent, nor fraught with difficulty. Even if the present Government of India may not have the power or the will to do so, the British Government can easily mobilise all the British-owned securities in Indian industry, commerce, services, or otherwise; and pledge them, at an agreed valuation, to the Indian Government for the purpose of liquidating eventually the Sterling Balances and India's share in the Dollar Pool.

The value of these holdings has been variously estimated, in no case exceeding a relatively small proportion of the total value of the sterling balances. But even if the amount is a third or a fourth of the aggregate value of the present day holdings in sterling, such a step would have a great moral value which will save the Government of India, when it is truly nationalised and is backed by popular confidence, from other more drastic and less agreeable measures. If, however, the British Government do not see reason in time, India may be forced to cut off all trading relations and stop all exports to that country, so that the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction in that country may be materially impeded. Such measures are, we realise, double-edged weapons, which may at least in part recoil on the user. But the disadvantage to be apprehended from such recoil is far below the handicap, which the continued accumulation of the sterling balances, frozen in England for all practical purposes, involves. We trust the Indian Legislative Assembly will take heed in this matter; and whether at the time of the Budget or later on in the sessions, express its views regarding these alternative schemes in no uncertain terms, so that the powers—that—be even now in this land may see the writing on the wall, and effect an honourable retreat while there is still time to do so.

Frankly Speaking

League Logic

The North-West Frontier Province has struck a grievous blow at the Muslim League demand for Pakistan. It is not unnatural, therefore, that Muslim League leaders should desperately try to explain away the Frontier elections. Nawabzada Liaquat has just attempted one which he probably regards as a brilliant explanation, but which is brilliant only in its naivete. It is really a little surprising that the Nawabzada should completely forget the whole basis of Muslim League policy and its election campaign. To Muslim Leaguers every non-Muslim League Muslim, to whichever other party or group he may belong, is an opponent, even a traitorous opponent. And the Muslim League went to the electorate on the single slogan of "Pakistan". Any vote cast for any non-Muslim League Muslim can have, therefore, only one meaning. The electorate in the Frontier province has, thus, heavily repudiated the Muslim League and its slogan. The point, however, need not be laboured. The Nawabzada himself admits that the Frontier has disappointed, though not disheartened, him. This ought to suffice as an admission which the League leader was at pains to deny.

Jews And British

R. A. F. personnel opened fire on armed Jewish terrorists in the early hours of Wednesday when R.A.F. radar station at Mount Carmel, near Haifa, was attacked with explosives. So runs a Jerusalem report. A state of war was declared by Jewish "terrorists" between themselves and the British long ago. And it has continued actively ever since. Incidents have happened in profusion which have proved that what was launched was a real and well organised military campaign complete with nearly all the paraphernalia of a modern army. And the Jewish army—for army it was and is—has the active support or tacit of the entire Jewish community. What have the authorities done to suppress this military rising? It still continues. And yet all that the British can think of is to force the Arabs to agree to further Jewish immigration into Palestine!

Atomic "Secret" Race

While an international situation is rapidly developing between Canada and the Soviet Union, two statements have been made on the problem of the Atom secret which we regard as more interesting and more important than the Canadian discovery of a spy ring and consequent resentment and Soviet admission and counter-resentment. The first statement is by Professor Oliphant, the British atomic expert, who declares that the secret which is so "heavily guarded" by the United States relates to the nature and methods of production of one of the two vital materials used in making the bomb. The second is an announcement from Moscow that two Soviet scientists "have discovered the remarkable fact of spontaneous disintegration of nuclear atoms of the uranium element." These scientists, we believe, were recently awarded prizes also for this discovery.

Dictate Of Commonsense

Now, if the sensational Soviet claim is correct there is no problem or secret left which the United States, Britain and Canada can guard as their monopoly. The Russians, too, have discovered a method and probably a better one. But even if the claim does not imply that the Russians can now manufacture the bomb independently of information from the monopoly holders, Professor Oliphant's statement shows that the monopoly cannot be held long. The secret, as the Professor has said, relates to the nature and methods of production of one of the two vital elements used in making the bomb. Scientists have long been conducting research on this. And the Germans had all but succeeded. Most of the German scientists concerned have been reported to be in Russian hands. It is, therefore, obvious that the "secret" cannot remain a secret for long. Wisdom and commonsense, if nothing else, demand that the present policy of the Big Powers, which involves a dangerous atomic race, should be revised immediately.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Air Service To Sind

Permit me to speak a few words on behalf of the passengers for Sind who travel by air.

Passengers for Karachi Line are mostly bound for Hyderabad and Upper Sind. It is needless for them to stop at Karachi from where they have to come back again, resulting in great inconveniences, troubles and difficulties.

To redress these grievances, I suggest that the plane may halt for 15 to 20 minutes at Hyderabad; this little alteration will greatly add to the comfort and attraction of travelling by air.

I hope the authorities concerned will be able to carry out the above suggestions for the benefit of the passengers and earn their unstinted praise and support.

C. TARACHAND.

INDIAN PROBLEM OF SOUTH AFRICA

MENACE OF RACIALISM

By P. P. BALSARA

The Union of South Africa consists of the four provinces of the Cape, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Natal. Its total population is about 10 million, of which some 7,000,000 are native, 2,000,000 Europeans (including the Jews), 700,000 coloured people, 225,000 Indians and 34,000 Malays. Of the Indians, 190,000 are in Natal, 24,000 in the Transvaal, 11,000 in the Cape and 50 in the Orange Free State. When out of a total population of ten million only a quarter of a million are Indians, it would be reasonable to expect that so small a minority would be easily absorbed in the country's life, but the continuous struggle of the Indians there for the normal opportunities of advancement for more than half a century proves that they are not wanted there. The Indians, though nearly the smallest racial group in the country, present the biggest racial problem.

Indentured Indian Labour

The Indians were induced to come to South Africa in the sixtees of the last century because their labour was needed on the sugar plantation of the British colony of Natal. The salary of these labourers was 10 s. a month, food, shelter and medical attention being provided. The Dutch, whose attitude towards the natives and other non-whites is best defined in the original constitution of the Transvaal Republic wherein it is stated that "there shall be no equality between the black and the white, either in church or state", and the Britishers of the other parts of South Africa had asked the Natal planters not to invite the Indians as that would only add to racial difficulties already existing there, but their advice was not listened to. With these indentured labourers, free Indians also began to come to South Africa, and when these free settlers and the labourers, on expiry of their term of service, began to trade the Europeans resented their competition. In 1893 Natal got a responsible Government and the European opposition immediately began to find expression in measures designed to discourage the settlement of Indians in South Africa. Before this, in the Transvaal, when gold was discovered, the Europeans there began to protest against the rapidly increasing rate of Indian immigration and in 1885 they succeeded in getting enacted a law which for the first time introduced segregation for Indians in South Africa.

Anti-Indian Measures

The deteriorating position of the Indians in South Africa can be seen from the following list of events:—

1885: The Transvaal law of segregation.

1893: Parliamentary franchise taken away from the Indians in Natal.

1895: Every indentured labourer in Natal who wanted to stay in the country on completion of his term was required to take out a yearly licence for a fee of £3.

1896: Riots in Durban on the arrival of free Indians.

1897: Free immigrants to Natal required to pass a language test in a European language.

1903: As the 1895 measure of Natal did not deter many Indians, pressure was intensified by the imposition of the £3 licence fee on the wife and children of the labourer also.

1907: New Indians excluded from entering the Transvaal.

1913: Indian immigration in the Union stopped. Inter-provincial movements of the Indians also stopped.

1922-23: The insertion of anti-Asiatic clauses in title-deeds was legalised.

1924: Municipal franchise also was taken away from the Indians in Natal. In the Transvaal and in the Orange Free State the Indians have never had any vote.

1925: Class Areas Bill was introduced in Parliament to implement the policy of segregation for Indians.

1927: The Cape Town Agreement as a result of intervention by the Government of India.

Due to the "Civilized Wages Policy" of the Union, which, in practice, stops competition between Europeans and non-Europeans by giving all the work to the former at higher rates of pay, the number of Indians employed by the South African Railways and Harbours and in some industries fell to one-quarter between 1920 and 1937.

1943: The "Pegging" Act.

Proposed New Legislation

By the Cape Town Agreement the Union Government undertook not to proceed with the Class Areas Bill while the Government of India promised to co-operate in a scheme of assisted emigration of South African Indians. But the repatriation scheme failed as only some 17,000 Indians have so far taken advantage of it. 90 per cent of the Indians were born in the Union and are Union nationals, and many of them have not even seen India, and, therefore, repatriation to them is a gamble. This remedy of voluntary repatriation having failed to solve the Indian question, particularly in Natal, the policy of segregation underlying the Class Areas Bill, which was withdrawn to give the Cape Town Agreement a trial, was introduced by the "Pegging" Act. By that Act, which was in effect for three years in the beginning, Indians were prevented from acquiring European properties in the city of Durban in Natal. The Act was supposed to peg the position and to afford a period of calm during which something might be done to solve the Indian problem. The fifty years between the withdrawal of the Parliamentary franchise in Natal in 1893 and the passing of the "Pegging" Act in 1943 was a period of steady decline for the Indians in South Africa, but it was expected that under the leadership of General Smuts, South Africa would see its mistake and solve the Indian problem to the satisfaction of all concerned. Especially, in Natal, a British province, where 90 per cent of the Europeans are British, it was expected that so many disabilities would not be imposed on fellow members of the Empire. But from newspaper reports we gather that the "Pegging" Act will be substituted very shortly by an Act which will apply the policy underlying the former to the whole of Natal for the future. In other words, the whole of Natal will soon be in the same position as the Transvaal as regards segregation for the Indians, unless the South African Government is made to realise the results of its policy of segregation both political and economic, and it takes a different step.

Segregation On Evil Days?

General Smuts is of the opinion that isolation has gone and that segregation has fallen on evil days. "The great problem in the world today," he says, "is to adjust race relations so that conditions of fairness, harmony and happiness will result." Each race, each nation, each group has its own traditions, its own distinctive contributions to make to the progress of humanity, and the policy of Herrenvolk (a master race) should, therefore, find no place in the world; on the contrary, mutual toleration and respect are needed if both man and civilization are not to perish. But, unfortunately, the ordinary white man in South Africa does not yet understand what segregation will lead to, and it is the ordinary man that counts in running the Government. As it is said, he approaches the Indian question with the minimum of knowledge and the maximum of feeling. The Indians usually trade on a small margin of profit and "this trade competition", as Lord Hailey says, "has contributed powerfully to the development of anti-Indian sentiment and has been one of the real causes underlying the demand for segregation." The Ninth Interim Report of the Natal Post-War Reconstruction Commission, issued in 1944, says, therefore, that "the Indian of the labouring peasant and employee class is serving a useful purpose, but the Indian of the more affluent class is a menace to European civilization in Natal and large racial zones should be set aside where such Indians can live and carry on business and occupations and pursue all daily activities of normal human life." But, if, as General Smuts says, fairness, happiness and, above all, harmony are to be maintained in the world, the race relations must be adjusted and the short-sighted policy of segregation abandoned.

The racial question as a whole demands greater attention to-day than ever and it is to be hoped that the peace conference that will be held shortly in connection with the second World War will have this subject for decision. It will be interesting to note in this connection that at the time of the treaty discussion at Versailles, after the first World War, Japan posed that a clause recognising racial equality be introduced into the treaty for safeguarding peace in future. Her suggestion was not accepted, but she was, however, consoled by the gift of Kiau-chau in China. China did not like this, and because of this she did not sign the treaty.

OUTER MONGOLIAN PREMIER IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Feb. 21. (Reuter): Moscow Radio reported that Marshal Choi Balsan, Prime Minister of the Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia) arrived in Moscow to-day.

Marshal Balsan commanded the Mongolian forces which operated with the Red Army in Manchuria in the last phase of the war against Japan.

Bengal Lifts Ban On Mukundlal Sircar

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The order which was served on Mukundlal Sircar in August, 1940, enjoining on him not to attend, address and organise public meetings and processions in Bengal, has been withdrawn to-day by the Bengal Government.

Mr. Sircar and Mr. Harendranath Ghose have left to-day for Delhi to consult members of the Central Assembly on the release of Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshwar and other political prisoners and detenus.

SALES TAX HARTAL ENTERS 7th DAY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): Most Indian shops in Calcutta remained closed to-day, the seventh day of the "hartal" called by a number of Trade Associations as a protest against the enhancement of the Bengal Sales Tax by a pice.

HANOVA SISTERS' DANCE RECITAL

The Hanova Sisters have got up a recital of modern gymnastics, rhythmic movements and classical dances to be presented at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday morning, February 24, at 10-15 a.m.

A number of their pupils will take part in the programme, which has been specially arranged to provide a complete display of expressional school of dancing of which they are such talented exponents. The proceeds of the Dance Recital Performance will be donated half to half to the Czechoslovakian Children and Dadar School for the Blind Funds.

The plan is open at Messrs. Moser and Co.'s show-rooms at Dhunraj Mahal, Apollo Bundar.

The programme will include:—

Gymnastic Exercises for children to build up Health and Beauty.

Gymnastic Exercises before breakfast for adults to keep fit.

A study—Relationship between Indian and European Classical Dance.

Classical Dances—Love for the art of dance.

A Pantomime—"Once upon a time", a gay story with gay dances in gay costumes.

'ELDERS' ATTACK RAILWAY BUDGET

Benthall's Apologia For All-White Board

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—The Council of State today held general discussions on the Railway Budget.

Sir Shantidas Askuran said that the Budget afforded no relief to the agriculturists. The Railways had neglected the interests of the civilian population. Railways, he said, did not exist only for the Army.

In the programme for the construction of new lines Sir Shantidas urged that many Indian States, which were potential sources of raw materials, should be connected by rail.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru said that the execution of capital programme should be in line with the general growth of economic development.

He thought it was possible to combine democratic control and efficient management.

NO INDIAN ON RAILWAY BOARD

"We are told", Pandit Kunzru said, "that a committee of the Cabinet is coming to India to settle constitutional issues and we find there is not a single Indian on the Railway Board."

Mr. G. S. Motilal (Congress) said that all the machinery required for the railways including engines and wagons should be manufactured in India.

Referring to Muslim representation in the Railways Mr. Mohd. Padsha (League) said that the community was entitled to 25 per cent representation of the services but actually Muslims were only 8 per cent.

URGE FOR INDIANISATION

Flight Lieut. Rup Chand urged Indianisation in Railways and demanded reduction in fares for third class passengers.

K. B. Karamat Ali said no where in the world conditions of travel were so bad as in India.

DEMAND FOR MORE COACHES

Mr. Thirmul Row said that the Railways had not been able to provide one extra coach although the number of passengers carried had increased from 50 crores to 90 crores.

Raja Yuvraj Singh Dutta demanded that more coaches should be provided to relieve overcrowding.

NO REDUCTION IN RATES

Sir Arthur Griffin, Chief Commissioner, Railway, replying to the debate said that neither he nor Sir Edward Benthall had contemplated a modification in rates. What they did was merely to point out certain stark realities. There was no tendency of expenditure going down and it was not possible under the present conditions to effect any decrease in expenditure. At the same time it was doubtful if revenues would remain at the present level and any increase in revenue could only come by an increase in rates.

Sir Arthur hoped for an improvement in the travelling conditions of the third class passengers.

Sir Arthur also referred to the negotiations with the Railwaymen's Federation and hoped for an amicable settlement.

In regard to the movement of foodgrains, Sir Arthur did not anticipate any difficulty.

IT WAS BY ACCIDENT

Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport Member, referred to the question of Indianisation. He said that if there were no Indians in the Board at present it was only due to sheer accident.

The House would remember there was an Indian on the Board who recently retired and there was an Indian Financial Commissioner who recently left to take up an appointment in an Indian State. Posts were filled according to seniority and he could not do any injustice to European officers by overlooking their seniority and posting Indians.

Reasons, he said, were primarily due to historical circumstances. Thirty years ago there were very few Indian officers. In 1924 eighty per cent of the officers were Europeans and according to the latest figure there were only 32 per cent of Europeans. Many European officers were retained on account of war exigencies and he assured the House Indianisation would be speeded up shortly.

The House adjourned till February 27.

"MUSHAIRA" IN AID OF TIBBIYA COLLEGE

Mr. Z. A. Barni writes:—

A Tibbiya Conference was held in Bombay as far back as 1918 wherein the late lamented Hakim Ajmal Khan had expressed a desire that the establishment of a Tibbiya College in this second city of the Empire was a 'sine qua non'. He was of opinion that a full-fledged Unani hospital should also be attached to it for catering to the needs of the poor and the needy. The dream of the late Hakim Sahib could not be realised during his life-time. It was only in the year 1938 with the Congress Government in the saddle that provided an impetus and made the establishment of a Tibbiya College possible. Thus the cherished dream of Masihul-Mulk was at long last fulfilled.

The Tibbiya College was established in Bombay in 1938 and a small hospital, just to make a beginning was attached to it in 1939. Both these institutions which have done much useful work towards lessening the sufferings of humanity, are open to all classes of people without any distinction of caste, creed or colour. The number of students on rolls of the College at present is only 27. Several lady Hakims have, so far taken their degrees from this College, and are having a successful practice in Bombay.

NEED FOR FUNDS

The financial side of the College, however, has never been satisfactory during all these long years and this circumstance alone explains why most of the teachers and lecturers have been working there in an honorary capacity. The College and the hospital are both housed in a rented building and situated as they are today, there is no scope for further expansion. The well-wishers of the College have been doing their level best to make both ends meet, but the work of a full-fledged College cannot go on as long as it is not housed in its own building, as long as the staff is not decently paid and as long as the hospital is not equipped with all the necessary things that go to make a modern hospital. A fund of Rs. 5 lakhs at least is needed for this purpose.

It is indeed a good sign of the times that the College has secured the services of an energetic patron in the person of Mr. Muhammad Tahir who has now devised a plan for raising collection for the College. In accordance with that plan a "mushaira" of Urdu poets is being held on the 23rd instant. In this philanthropic work he is being helped by a band of zealous workers who are not only selling tickets for the "mushaira" but are also collecting donations. So far the response has been very encouraging. Donations to the tune of Rs. 40,000 have already been received while the tickets for the "mushaira" are being sold like hot cakes. It is hoped that the lovers of the Unani system of medicine and of Urdu poetry will not fail to do their best for the Tibbiya College and its attached hospital on this occasion.

The coming "mushaira" is bound to be a great success inasmuch as eminent poets from all over India of the calibre of Hafiz Jalindhari Jigar Muradabadi, Ehsan-e-Danish, Mahir-ul-Qadri, Saghar, Akhtar Sheranl Bismil Allahabadi and others are taking part in it. Hafiz is coming to Bombay after a pretty long time and it is certain that his admirers will muster in their thousands to hear his inspiring poems. To attend this "mushaira" is to indirectly help the Tibbiya College which stands in dire need of help from outside. The coming function, therefore, affords an opportunity wherein philanthropy and entertainment go side by side, and hence all who can afford to pay should not fail to attend the same.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The past can still be forgiven and forgotten if India is released of her sense of humiliation and ceases to be a subject race with all the indignities resulting therefrom. This, however, will only be possible if England now acts honestly and justly with India."

—His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.

* * *

A Tory M.P Mr. Beverley Baxter, says he doesn't mind the British Cabinet attempt to solve the Indian problem "but it seems to me that it might have been wiser to have added an experienced Conservative to the delegation in view of the fact that it is an all-party question."

Sure, sure. We should welcome, Mr. Winston Churchill and if he is unavoidably unable to come, we should equally, in fact, more heartily, welcome a worthy substitute in the Most Honourable the Marquess of Linlithgow.

* * *

Lord Pethick-Lawrence in his latest interview: "We are proposing that there be set up arising out of the Provincial elections a Constitution Making Body ..."

Does he deliberately do it, or is he simply unable to understand Mr. Jinnah's repeated warnings?

What DOES Pethick Lawrence mean?

* * *

A Simla official in New Delhi is reported by Anglo-India to believe that the Cabinet Ministers' Delegation may succeed "if the internal situation does not deteriorate between now and March."

In that case how about it?

* * *

Mr. M A. Jinnah, apropos of the proposed Cabinet delegation: "I have seen the official announcement...."

Somebody has evidently failed so that Mr. Jinnah saw the announcement himself instead of having had his attention drawn to it.

* * *

Mr. Jinnah demands decision on the "major issue" first. "After" as the Qaid-e-Azam elucidates the point himself, "the principle of Pakistan is accepted we can proceed to settle the details."

You don't follow? And yet it is so clear. What the Qaid-e-Azam means is that after you have accepted the Frontier, Sind, Baluchistan and the Punjab and Bengal and Assam as Pakistan you can proceed to settle whatever remains to be settled.

* * *

Commenting on the Cabinet Delegation, Mrs. Naidu says: "We are not prepared to compromise on the vital issue of complete independence."

More trouble in the offing.

Why can't the lady understand that that's not the vital issue. The vital issue or, to put it more authoritatively the major issue is—yes, you are right.

* * *

Prince Liaquat Ali Khan insists that the verdict of Sind has been 100 p.c. for Pakistan and that 99 p.c. of the people of the Frontier are really in favour of it.

You need not, however, refer it to a psychiatrist. The Prince is doing no more than eminently qualifying himself as Deputy Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

Speaking of the shape of the Pakistan State Prince Liaquat Ali said that Islam had taught socialism long before any body knew what it meant and as Pakistan would be a Muslim State, it would also be a Socialist State.

Islam certainly did. But does the Prince know even now what socialism means?

LATE MR. TRIPATHI

Shri Dulare Prasad Tripathi, a lifelong Congress worker of our City, who was recently operated in the Harkisandas Hospital, breathed his last on Thursday morning. For over 15 years he has been a loyal follower and active worker of the Congress. He had many friends and admirers. He was gifted with an amiable disposition. His funeral procession was attended by a large gathering. Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., offered a wreath as a token of the high esteem in which the Congressmen in the City held him.

FIRING IN FORT DOCK AREA

R. I. N. RATINGS DEFY ORDERS

SHIPS FIRE AT DOCKYARD

Situation Quiet At Night: Attempts At Settlement

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strike of the R. I. N. ratings took a serious turn, to-day, when the ratings estimated to number about 700 at Castle Barrack, apart from those in possession of some steamers lying in the stream, exchanged fire with the troops, posted near the Town Hall.

Rifle, machine-gun and Bren guns were fired sporadically for about six hours, firing having reached intensity between 12 noon and 1 p.m. Most of the shots were fired in the area and one person was reported to have been killed and six wounded—three of them being ratings and three from the Town Hall end, the improvised operational headquarters of the naval authorities.

About half a dozen hand grenades were stated to have exploded near the Town Hall.

PEACE PARTY

At about 4 p.m. a Peace Party, with a white flag, was sent from the Town Hall end. Terms of settlement were being discussed and all the R. I. N. ships in harbour, in the hands of the ratings, hoisted the signal "Cease Fire" from the commencement of peace negotiations

At about 10-30 p.m. fresh armed re-inforcements arrived at Town Hall. But the situation was quiet at the water front.

While the water front and the day's battle-scene were quiet, the city wore a different appearance. In many parts of the city, from Bori Bunder, Bus and tram traffic came to a stop late in the evening. Some of the ratings had managed to come out into the streets. A few fires were reported.

At about 10 p.m. about ten ratings were reported to have been put in a military van and brought to the Town Hall.

Wanted Unconditional Surrender

Peace Party, holding aloft a white flag moved from the Town Hall end, the provisional Head Quarters of the R.I.N. authorities, moved towards the Castle Barrack, the storm centre of the R-I.N. ratings on strike, at 4 p.m. to-day.

An hour later the party returned with an agreement, "pro tem". Two of the three captured Indian officers in the Castle Barrack had been allowed to go. Ammunition had been locked, preparatory to the settlement of the dispute, the key having been agreed to be left with one of the leaders on strike.

The earlier continuous detonation, the exchange of rifle fire lasting by fits and starts for nearly six hours, came to a stop as dusk approached. The shuffling of feet in the improvised operational headquarters was stilled, as the army men were withdrawn from their posts and taken to Town Hall where formerly a canteen was situated.

On the otherside, at the Castle Barrack, the strikers waited. Their terms had not been accepted by the naval authorities. An unconditional surrender had been demanded of them.

THE FIRST SHOT.

The first shot was fired at 10 a.m. The Castle Barrack, situated at about 200 yards from the Town Hall was in the hands of the ratings on strike. About 20 steamers—nine of them being frigates and sloops—were reported to be in the hands of the ratings on strike. Some of the steamers, it is stated, were fitted with 4-inch guns. A considerable part of the waterfront around the Castle Barrack was at the disposal of the strikers. The place was completely isolated and cut off, though a few launches, presumably belonging to the ratings, could be seen chugging and churning along the shoreside, stopping from steamer to steamer.

After the first shot was fired a contingent of British and Indian troops arrived at the Town Hall. The operational headquarters, with charts and maps, was set up. The plan of action was chalked out.

At the other end, loaded rifles had been taken out. Men were perched on the 60-ft tower.

For nearly 6 hours, the area resounded from time to time with the thud and rattle and detonation of machine-guns, Bren-guns, rifles and hand-grenades. The shots of rifle-fire were heard frequently.

Outside on the roads, a large crowd of people waited and watched. A few shots hit two of the buildings situated on the road. The crowd swayed forward, as danger seemed to recede and rushed back and stampeded, as rifle fire increased. A group of Police officers and men who were on duty in front of the Town Hall, kept back the crowd keenly interested in the happenings of the day. At about 10 a.m. an officer was going through the gate was forced to take off his hat by a few ratings. At another time, an armed man coming from the Town Hall end was made to retreat in haste.

Apart from these incidents, nothing could be seen from the roadsides, as the Castle Barrack was completely shut off from view by a cluster of intervening buildings. A number of people, however, watched the day's developments from the terraces of the buildings adjoining the Elphinstone Circle.

In the afternoon, a hack Victoria came towards the Town Hall carrying two ratings, with their kit. They passed through the gate near the Town Hall towards the Castle Barrack, with kits in their hands, without being interrogated by the Army authorities but betraying a perplexed look at the contingent of troops massed near the Town Hall. They walked straight towards the barrack.

At about 4 p.m. a Peace Party led by Leading Signaller Khan, President of the Central Strike Committee S/Lt. S. S. Chowdury, Lt. Inder Sing and a citizen, named Hatim Darbari, went on a peace mission, in accordance with the suggestion of Vice-Admiral Ratray The party which went to fetch the captured officers held at aloft a white flag. The three officers in the barrack, it was reported, had been confined in a room. Efforts made from the naval headquarters to get into telephonic communication with them were of no avail. Other modes of communication, it was reported were resorted to. They shared a similar fate. The fate of the officers was causing anxiety in the naval headquarters.

As the Peace Party approached the barrack, a shot was fired in the air. The Party stopped stepped back and waved the white flag. A little later, it was allowed to come up.

TEMPORARY AGREEMENT

Immediately a conference commenced. It is learnt that S/Lt. Chowdhury pleaded with the strikers to give up the attitude which they had taken up, set free the captured officers and surrender their arms. He pleaded with them to place their grievances through proper and constitutional channels and was stated to have told them to go on a sit-down strike, if they insisted on immediate grant of their demands. The strikers, on the other hand, were understood to have conveyed their demands, namely, the removal of the British troops from the vicinity of Town Hall, immediate supply of food and water in the barrack. After an hour's conversation, an agreement, "pro tem" was arrived at, by which the strikers allowed two of the captured officers to go and locked up ammunition and rifles—the key of the room, stocked with these articles, having been allowed remain with one of the leaders

When the party arrived after an hour with Surgeon Lt. Commander Martin and Lt. Commander K. C. Divan—two of the captured officers, with their heads bare—activity was shifted towards the Town Hall end. Lt. Williams, another captured officer, was, however, it is learnt, not allowed to go back.

Terms were immediately discussed between the representatives of the strikers and Brigadier C. Southgate Officer Commanding, Bombay, till late at night. It is learnt that the officer Commanding Bombay insisted on an unconditional surrender at the first instance and consideration of the demands of the strikers later.

HUGE PROCESSION

While negotiations were going on, a huge procession came from Colaba arrived at Bori Bunder via Parsi Bazar Gate. The processionists shouted slogans such as "Jai Hind", "Help the R.I.N. Ratings" and "Hindu Muslim Unity." They, then, turned towards the Crawford Market. Here bus and tram traffic was temporarily dislocated and vehicles were abandoned by their drivers. The processionists marched along Sheikh Memon Street and passing along Abdul Rehman Street came to Zaveri Bazar. Some excitement ensued and shutters of shops were hurriedly brought down. At the junction of Thakurdwar and Bhuleshwar, a B.E.S.T. bus had been deserted.

The procession then turned back to Girgaum Road and terminated peacefully in Fort area.

Late in the night, a few of the ratings were reported to have gone out into the streets. Bus and tram traffic in most parts of the city from Bori Bunder came to a halt.

Late in the night several fires were reported. One petrol pump in Princess Street, Post offices at Thakurdwar and in the vicinity, a tram car at Thakurdwar and one bus at Panaswadi were reported to have been set fire to.

OFFICIAL VERSION

The following Press Communique has been isued by the Flag Officer, Bombay, at 13-00 on Thursday, 21st February, 1946.

At 09-00 this morning the situation in Castle Barracks and H.M.I.S. 'TALWAR' was generally quiet. Men were on hunger-strike; Canteens in Castle Barracks and H.M.I.S. 'TALWAR' were broken into, and most of the contents removed.

At 09-40 the situation deteriorated in the Barracks. Ratings began to break out of the gates barricaded from inside, and Military Guards on duty were compelled to open fire with single shots. The guards were stoned by the ratings and the Guard Commander was injured. Sporadic firing continued for about half an hour which was returned by ratings who had obtained arms.

At 10-50 hours military reinforcements had to be called in for assistance in Castle Barracks. At the same time a signal was intercepted from H.M.I.S. 'NARBADA' stating that if any shot were fired by the military, all ships would open fire. She is also reported to have invited other ships on loud hailer inciting them by saying, "All guns loaded. Do the same and if any shots are fired from ashore, open fire." Men from Barracks are also reported to have gone aboard H.M.I.S. 'JUMNA', which has been told to open fire on Barracks as soon as the latter are clear of mutineers.

A MESSAGE WAS SENT BY MUTINEERS TO SHIPS IN STREAM DIRECTING ALL BRITISH OFFICERS TO QUIT SHIPS AND ASKING ANY INDIAN OFFICERS WHO WISH TO JOIN THE MUTINEERS TO DO SO.

AT 11-30 SHIPS WERE REPORTED TO BE FIRING WITH SMALL ARMS AT DOCKYARD. A SIGNAL WAS MADE, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE FLAG OFFICER COMMANDING, R.I.N., DIRECTING ALL OFFICERS TO LEAVE THEIR SHIPS.

Other R.I.N. establishments in Bombay have been generally quiet and it appears that the bulk of ratings have returned to their establishments.—UPI.

Casualties "Negligible"

The main scene of the trouble has been in the area around Castle Barracks where sporadic firing has taken place throughout the day, says a "communique" issued by midnight.

Casualties so far are believed to have been negligable. One British Officer injured and a few casualties among R. I. N. ratings in Castle Barracks.

In other R. I. N. establishments in Bombay the situation appears to be under control. Mobile patrols of an Indian Infantry Battalion in conjunction with the Civil Police have toured the city during the day and collected R. I. N. ratings who have been returned to barracks.

Situation Quiet

The following press communique was issued by the Flag Officer, Bombay, at 8 p.m. tonight:

"In Castle Barracks and in H.M.I. Dockyard situation has remained tense. Sporadic firing has continued.

"At 14-35 all R.I.N. ships in harbour, in the hands of the mutineers hoisted the signal "Cease Fire."

"Later in the afternoon a batch of twelve of fifteen mutineers from ships came ashore at Apollo Bunder, armed with rifles, raided food stores and restaurants and returned to their ships.

"The situation in Castle Barracks and H.M.I.S. "Talwar" at 20-00 hours is quiet."

Latest From Karachi:

Inquiry Before Negotiation

KARACHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—The report of the "cease fire" in Bombay Naval strike was signalled by the signal section of the H.M.I.S. "Himalayas" to all strikers.

Copies of Vice-Admiral Godfrey's broadcast speech was also circulated by the Naval Officers among the ratings.

British paratroops have also been posted in Keamari, west wharf, native jetty, Napier mole boat wharf and other harbour areas for the night. The situation at present appears to be quiet.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

The strikers held a meeting on board H.M.I.S. "Chemak" and demanded the following steps prior to the initiation of negotiation;

Firstly, they want an inquiry into the firing incident of this morning. They also demand the immediate release of Lieut. E. Bandari and asked who gave orders for his arrest and why.

Other demands include the provision of pensions to the families of those who have been killed today. The immediate withdrawal of the British troops from the harbour area and unconditional release of those who have been arrested so far in this connection are also demanded.

They suggest that the Court of Inquiry for the investigation must include representatives of ratings from different establishments and ships.

British troops have been posted to guard the shore establishments of H.M.I.S. "Bahadur," "Himalayas" and "Chamak" during the night.

KEAMARI SITUATION

The following press 'communique' has been issued by the military authorities here:

Acts of indiscipline in R.I.N. establishments ashore and in a R.I.N. vessel in Keamari occurred this morning, leading to fire being opened about 11-00 hours from the ship with all guns.

As a result two British soldiers of a military detachment in the vicinity were wounded and the detachment returned fire with small arms which caused casualties reported to be eight among naval personnel of the vessel concerned.

Since midday the situation has remained quiet and no further resort to firing has occurred. Steps have been taken by the service authorities concerned to bring the situation under control.

Posts & Telegraphs Strike On March 11?

DELHI Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): Mr. P. C. Chatterjee, General Secretary of the All-India Telegraph Union, in a statement says that he has served a notice of strike on the Director-General of Pots and Telegraphs to be launched on or after March 11, 1946.

Naval & Air Reinforcements For Bombay

(Continued from page 1)

ratings, especially in the Communications Branch.

The whole question of pay, travelling allowances, and family allowances is now being examined by an Inter-Service Committee. This Committee has just been afloat in one of H.M.I. ships and has visited establishments in Karachi, Jamnagar and Bombay.

OPEN MUTINY

The situation in Bombay this morning both afloat and ashore is deplorable. A state of open mutiny prevails in which ratings appear to have completely lost control of their senses.

In order to ensure that ratings confined to barracks did actually stay there and to avoid a recurrence of the unfortunate incidents of the day before, it was necessary to place small guards of soldiers on the gates of "Talwar" and Castle Barracks last night.

SHOTS EXCHANGED

This morning ratings from Castle Barracks burst through the guard which was forced to open fire. This fire was replied to by the ratings inside the barracks. The only reason for firing in the first place was to contain ratings within the barracks and not to coerce or intimidate them.

"I want again to make it quite plain that the Government of India will never give in to violence."

"NO SURRENDER TO THREATS"

Naval Central Strike Committee's Appeal For Public Support

The Central Strike Committee of the strikers in the Indian Navy in the course of an appeal to the leaders of the political parties in India and the Indian people state:

We have all of us been in the Indian Navy for several years. During this time we have been undergoing untold hardships, low pay, bad food and the most outrageous racial discrimination. Also to-day, with the end of the war, the problem of demobilisation and resettlement has come for all the thousands of us.

Therefore, following the example of the brothers in the R.I.A.F., we decided to go on strike. For the last five days we have been on a peaceful disciplined organised strike.

Now the Flag Officer is threatening us with total destruction, using the overwhelming armed force of the Empire.

No Indian would expect us to surrender on such humiliating terms, to bend so low before the threatening jackboot of our imperialist rulers. And we shall not surrender to threats, though we are always prepared to negotiate about our demands.

We appeal to you all, particularly to the leaders of the Congress, League and Communist Parties to use all your might to prevent a bloodbath in Bombay to force the Naval Authorities to stop shooting and threats and to negotiate with us and to rally our people to support us, through a peaceful hartal and peaceful strikes!

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday on account of the sad and disheartening news the councillors heard regarding the firing at Castle Barracks. Mr. Salebhoy Abdulkadar moved the adjournment resolution which was seconded by Munshi Fatehkhan.

ARRESTS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)

Thirty-eight ratings of H.M.I.S. "India", the R.I.N. Barracks, New Delhi, refused duty on the afternoon of February 20, says a 'communique'. These ratings were arrested by the military authorities at 8-20 a.m on Feb. 21 and are being kept under close arrest until the matter has been investigated, when disciplinary action will be taken as necessary.

A considerable number of ratings has remained unaffected and are carrying out their duties.

SITUATION IN KARACHI

The trouble in R.I.N. has spread to Karachi where the ratings of the H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" which is lying alongside took control of the ship this morning and opened indiscriminate fire with all weapons at their disposal from four inch guns to small arms, says a 'communique' issued by the General Headquarters, India.

A number of ratings from shore establishments refused duty and took out a procession, but others have remained quiet and some are working.

In other establishments here there has been no trouble.

This morning three R.I.N. shore establishments at Karachi mutinied and incidents have occurred in other establishments except two which have remained firm, says another press 'communique.'

H.M.I.S. "Hindusthan" which is berthed alongside and in a state of mutiny opened fire at 11-30 a.m. for some minutes. It is reported that one man has been killed and seven wounded.

The more junior ratings are mostly involved.

At Madras, about 75 ratings from the local base walked out of the barracks at 7 a.m. but returned to duty at 11 a.m. There have been no other incidents and no chief petty officers or petty officers are involved.

No incidents are reported today from Calcutta, Vizagapatam or Cochin.

"NOT MUTINY, BUT UNITY"

KARACHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—A slogan "Not Mutiny, But Unity Among Indian Sailors" was seen inscribed in an Indian language in H.M.I.S. "Chamak."

A high ranking Naval Officer is expected to arrive here this afternoon from Delhi.

His Excellency the Governor of Sind has been apprised of the situation and the local naval authorities have already had discussion with him on the matter.

The situation is still tense. British paratroops have been stationed all over the area. The civil police has also been reinforced.

TWO RATINGS DEAD

The leaders of the strike on their arrival at the east wharf were allowed to visit H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" where an exchange of fire occurred earlier in the day. After their inspection, the leaders informed the strikers that two ratings died as the result of gun shot wounds and five were injured, two of them seriously.

The strikers then retired to H.M.I.S. "Chamak" and respective establishments. They are holding a meeting on "Chamak" where they would formulate their final demands. They urge the immediate withdrawal of the military personnel from the establishments and military police from the area.

The Flags over the Mules Mansions, the Base Headquarters in Karachi, and R.I.N. vessels in the harbour were seen flying at half mast as a mark of respect to the memory of those dead in this morning's action.

Civilian as well as military work in the dock area has ceased.

SHIPS WITH GUNS MOUNTED

With the return of the strikers to their respective establishments, the situation has somewhat eased by 4 p.m. The Indian Ratings, however, maintain their complete possession of H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" and have mounted all its guns. They refuse to allow any Officer to approach the vessel. It is stated that in this morning's action one British soldier was killed and three others were injured. Two civilians were also injured by stray bullets.

The military and civilian police have taken possession of all launches in the harbour area.

As a precautionary measure a Royal Naval vessel berthed near H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" has also mounted its guns.

Forty Indian Ratings in H.M.I.S. "Travancore" have joined the strike.

DETAILS OF EVENTS

Full details of the events that led to today's development in R.I.N. rating strike in Keamari show that the ratings of various shore establishments in Karachi went on strike at 8-30 this morning on a twelve-point demand.

Their demand include speedy demobilisation, schemes for post-war resettlement, equality of pay and allowances with the personnel of Royal Navy, facilities for closer working with the civilians, better food and treatment, improvement of welfare conditions, no victimization and accelerated promotions.

They also demand the release of Capt. Abdul Rashid and other I.N.A. prisoners.

Following the declaration of the strike this morning at 8-30 groups of strikers from "Himalayas" and "Chamak" moved towards H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" and others along the Keamari Road. Boat loads approached H.M.I.S. "Hindustan" lying alongside the east wharf followed by batches of British soldiers on patrol vessels.

When the strikers attempted to embark the vessel and Indian ratings aboard tried to contact them, the British soldiers opened fire. The strikers aboard retaliated with all arms from heavy naval guns to small arms.

The strikers thereafter gained complete control of the vessel and prevented any one excepting Indian ratings from approaching the vessel. The strikers hoisted Congress and League Flags on the vessels.

SIGNAL TALKS CONTINUE

Other groups moved out along the road which was barricaded by the military police. Military pickets were stationed all over the area. The strikers were, however, persuaded to retire to their establishments, and are still holding a meeting to formulate their final demands in the light of the recommendations said to have been made by the Area Commander R.I.N. to the higher authorities. Meanwhile H.M.I.S. 'Hindustan" signalled an ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the British military from the area by 18-00 hours, but it appears the strikers have extended the period pending the decision of the strikers meeting at "Chemak." A prolonged exchange of signals between the Base Headquarters and H.M.I.S "Himalayas" is said to be still in progress.

IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): A sympathetic strike was observed by about 150 naval ratings belonging to the HMIS "Adyar". The ratings marched through the main streets of the city raising slogans of "Strike for Bombay" "Release I N A', and 'Jai Hind'. But for an unhappy incident at Mount Road where a European Naval Officer sustained an injury, the procession was non-violent throughout.

Even last night National Flags were hoisted over the Naval Office opposite the harbour and at the barracks compound. The Flags were removed by the authorities this morning after the processionists had gone out.

OFFICER SLAPPED

The A. P. A. sends the following version about the incident:—

Uninterrupted by police, the procession marched on and standing before Mount Road Government House, where Naval Officers are quartered, loudly shouted slogans like "Jai Hind" and "Inquilab Zindabad".

One of the Officers, a Lieutenant by name Pavne, it is alleged, singled out a demonstrator, who, he remarked, looked like "sweeper". Enraged at this, "impolite behaviour" of the Officer, R. S. Mani, the demonstrator in question, slashed on the face of Pavne with his leather belt and left him bleeding. Mani was arrested along with two others for disorderly behaviour.

The demonstrators presented a memorandum to the local Commanding Officer detailing their grievances.

IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The strike of R. I. N. ratings of the HIMS "Hooghly" shore establishment at Behala, Calcutta, continues, and the situation remains unchanged. This is the third day of the strike.

PEACEFUL STRIKE IN KIDDERPORE

Over five hundred R. I. N. ratings in Behala and Kidderpore are on peaceful strike in sympathy with the ratings on strike in Bombay.

Today is the third day of the Calcutta strike, and it has now affected the remaining 200 ratings of HMIS "Hooghly", the shore establishment at Behala, who were working as usual until today. Another 70 in the Kidderpore area have also joined the strike.

Comodore Hughes Hallet, Commodore of the Bay of Bengal including Madras, Vizagapatam, Calcutta and Chittagong, told an Associated Press of India representative that signals communication had been badly disorganised. But as far as he knew, ratings in other parts of his command were working as usual.

The main demand of the ratings in the Calcutta area is that they should be given the same conditions of pay and service as ratings of the Royal Navy. Their grievances have been communicated to the higher authorities.

INDONESIANS TAKE OVER

BATAVIA, Feb. 21. (Reuter): Indonesian troops have mutineed at Menado, north Celebes and have taken over Civil and Military Administration. There are no indications of disorderly behaviour, it was officially stated here today.

All Dutch people were protectively interned and they are being well cared for, ringleaders of the revolt stated.

ADVANCE GUARD OF BR. MISSION?

KARACHI, Feb. 21 (U.P.I.): An important official suspected of being the personal Secretary to Lord Pethick-Lawrence or otherwise believed to be acting on his behalf, in making private investigations regarding the living conditions and the political situation in India, is now touring India.

He is Mr. E. Wilner, who was in Karachi for four days recently, after visiting Bombay, Madras and other places in incognito capacity.

While in Karachi, he visited poor quarters of the city, enquiring into the living conditions of the workers. He is now believed to be in Delhi after visiting Lahore earlier this week. He proposes to leave India by air by the middle of March.

"Quit Egypt" Clashes In Cairo

(Continued from page 1)

the barracks.

"It was immediately after this that British troops in the barracks opened fire as the crowds by then were throwing every kind of missile at the barracks.

"Two of the lorries are now on fire. I cannot see what has happened to the driver of one of them. Every car that passes through Midan Ismailia Square is being attacked. The Midan is one mass of swaying bodies.

"Now the crowd is trying to break in the barracks gates. They have forced the gates, but British troops managed to close them.

"The whole Midan is filed with smoke from one of the burning lorries. One of them contains rifle ammunition which explodes and drives back the crowds from the gates.

"The Egyptian ambulance drives in at full speed but it is not allowed to stop by the mob to pick up any casualties. Stones and anything that can be laid hand upon continue to be thrown at the barracks.

"Just before the attempt to fire the barracks, police reinforcements had arrived but the crowd were huge strikes show no sign that they will disperse. They have torn down all military signs in the Square.

FIRE OPENED AGAIN.

British troops have again opened fire. Machineguns are rattling.

It looks like a pitched battle

Egyptian troops are now arriving in trucks and are being deployed as a protective screen covering the barracks.

The crowd has got hold of an American Staff car and is smashing it with sticks and big branches of trees. Some demonstrators are carrying away a body—apparently that of a boy. More persons are being carried away".

The situation at Kasr-el-Nil Barracks did not improve until 2 p.m. Cairo Time, when the crowds began to melt away cheering Egyptian troops who had by then arrived in the strength of a whole battalion.

A cordon of police seven deep barred the road leading to the British Embassy where huge crowds had demonstrated earlier in the morning.

British armoured cars were patrolling the Midan.

OTHER CLASHES.

Other clashes in the city occurred when a mob looted the Bishop's House and set fire to the Anglican Cathedral Hall smashing the windows of the Cathedral.

In Alexandria, where the strike appears to be complete students and workers marched through the streets shouting anti British slogans followed by the police in lorries. The city is out of bounds for Allied troops. Crowds beat up Europeans in streets, wounding some. Others surrounded a British Military Post and asked the soldiers to leave their quarters. Two Union Jacks were torn down.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER'S APPEAL

CAIRO, Feb. 21. (Reuter): The Egyptian Government has decided to use all means in its power to avoid a recurrence of to-day's disturbances, Egyptian Premier Sidky Pasha to-night warned the nation in a five-minute broadcast. "And this is not only to preserve lives but also in order to guarantee success in the realisation of our national aspirations".

Congress-League Pact Talks?

Akali Leader's Warning: Would Prefer Governor's Raj In The Punjab

AMRITSAR, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—"The Sikhs in the Punjab will prefer Sec. 93 rule to Muslim League Government," said Master Tara Singh, the veteran Akali leader, in the course of an interview with the Associated Press of India.

He said that the Sikhs would carry on ceaseless agitation against Pakistan, even if it was conceded by the Congress, which was reported to be carrying on negotiations with the Muslim League in New Delhi.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The market improved slightly on renewed buying and the speculative issues showed slight improvement over yesterday's level. Following are to-day's final transactions upto 4-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three and a half per cent Government Paper 102/14, three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/0/6, three per cent Loan 1963/65 101/10.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 157, Hind Bank 46/8, United Commercial Bank 93.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 12/3, Muir Mills 521, New Victoria Ordy. 8/8.

COALS: Bokaro and Ramgur 73, Bhalgora 30/3, Churulia 10/6, Deoli 20 Equitable 76/12, New Churulia 13/13, Talcher 11/15, Bengal 8/4, Burrakur 46/14, Central India 13/8, East Indian 45/8, New Beerbhoom 49/12, North Dunuda 14/12

JUTES: Anglo-India 621 Auckland 441, Barnagore 450, Champdany 336, Small Lot, Howrah 122 India 942, Kankinarrah 906, Kelvin 1220 Reliance 105/8, Union 590, Kamarhatty 965, Kinnison 525, Presidency 14/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma 7/8, Copper 4/12, Consolidated 4/15 Assam Bengal Cement 24/7, Dalmia Cement 17 Calcutta Elec. 39/11, Burn and Co. 537, Indian Steel and Wire Products 42, Steel Corpn. 46/6, British Ceylon Corpn. 16/3, B. A Corpn. 8/14, Indian National Airways 42/7 British Burma Petrol 6/8, Titaghur Paper 45/10, India General Navgn. 290

SUGARS: Balrampore 18/2, Cawnpore 43/9, Champaran 44/14, Carew 34/7,

TEAS: Jutlibari 21/8, Tengpani 32/6, Tezpore 27/8.—A. P.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

Local markets remained idle Business was restricted to trimming which was outstanding position. The market closed with a dull undertone;

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 31/4, Do. 76, India Sugar 29/8, Mysore Sugar 63/8

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 18/8, Chembra Peaks 10/10, High Produce 32/12, Kalpettas 26/12, Kalasa 15/4, Ouchterlony 11/2, Valkundam 19/8, Vellitam 34/8, Woodlands 10.

TEXTILES: B. and C. Ordy. 394, Balasubrahmania 121, Cambodia 37/8, Coimbatore 5pg. 186, Coimbatore 278, Janardhana 149, Mettur 900, Radha, Krishna 392, Vasanta 842/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 144, Hind Trust 20, Ind. St. Roll 12, Mysore Chem. and Fert 21/8, Mettur Chem. 16/6, Spencer 16/8.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

The Share Market opened quiet and declined fractionally on scattered selling. Thereafter it moved within narrow range on both sides, operators being less inclined to increase commitments amidst uncertain pre-budget atmosphere. General sentiment is mixed. Ambika steadied up on gossips of good earnings. Business in Differed is not wide and the general tone in Differed is barely steady.

Closing quotations:—Calico 1382, Arvind 1394, Ambika 472, Marsden 180, Monogram 157, Jupiter 364, Differed 2813, Anil Starch 405, Sayaji 265/12/0, Vijay 488/12/0, Morris 119/8/0, New Jenangir 1590.

KARACHI COTTON.

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39/13, Punjab Desi 29/5, Sind NT 60/5, Four F 50/11, March 49/13, May 50/6/3. Market rules strong to-day and advanced to new higher level of season of 49/14, on all round buying support encouraged by strengthening Bombay advices, larger foreign export figures and good ready demand. Ready sales 3275, Arrivals 2027, Exports 15775 Bales, Silver Tuesday Delivery 144/2 Gold Valda 89/12, firm.

INDORE SHARES.

INDORE CITY, Feb. 21.

Closing quotations:—Indore Malwa 740, Hukamchand 960, Bhandari Mill 997, Vinod Mill 718, Kalyanmal 390, Kalyanmal Pre. 194, Rajkumar 280, Indore Bank 90.

NextSunday

in

"Bombay Chronicle Weekly"

World Citizen No. I—pen-portrait of Trygve Lie, First Secretary-General of U. N.O.

Children of the slums—Parshuram, Jagi, Shiva and all the-god-forsaken gang.

Pearl Buck on Thanksgiving Day —Our Exclusive Feature.

Rural Electrification in America —A page of pictures.

The usual features, photos and latest news. Reserve your copy of

B. C. WEEKLY

February 24

By-Election To Corporation

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following notification:

Three vacancies have already been caused in the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a few more will be caused in the near future as a result of some of the members of the Municipal Congress Party who have been chosen as Congress Candidates for the Legislatures having resigned their seats in the Corporation. These seats will have to be filled up by by-elections. Applications are hereby invited from intending candidates who want to contest these by-elections on Congress tickets. The application must be made on the prescribed form to be had from the Congress House and submitted so as to reach the office of the B.P.C.C. before 6 p.m. on March 6th, 1946.



*Modern in Design,
*Foremost in quality.
*Pleasing appearance.
*High efficiency
*Long & Noiseless service,

Available on Govt. Controlled Prices

EASTERN ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.

Jullundur City: (Punjab)

THE COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.

Established 1914.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... Rs. 3.00.00.000
ISSUED CAPITAL .... Rs. 1.00.00.000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1.00.00.000
PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL OVER Rs. 57,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS OVER Rs. 25,00,000

Bombay Offices:—

Fort Office:—
AMAR BUILDINGS,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

MANDVI OFFICE:—
Narsinatha Street, Bhat Bazar.

HEAD OFFICE:—
COMILLA (BENGAL)

OTHER BRANCHES:

CALCUTTA	Narayanganj
High Court	Netaiganj
Burrabazar	Barisal
South Calcutta	Jhalakati
New Market	Chandpur
Hatkhola	Puranbazar
Cawnpore	Hajiganj
Delhi	Brahmanbaria
Lucknow	Dibrugarh
Benares	Cuttack
Bhagalpur	Bazar Bt (Comilla)
Dacca	Chittagong
Nawabpur	Jalpaiguri
	Patna

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd.

New York Agents: Bankers Trust Co. of New York.

Australian Agents: National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

Managing Director:—
Mr. N. C. DATTA, M.L.C. (Bengal).

BOMBAY AGENT:—
Mr. N. BHATTACHARJEE.



SHOW WORLD



Maureen O'Hara and Paul Henried in "The Spanish Main"

*

Centre: Danny Kaye in —



Merle Oberon and Charles Korwin in "This Love of Ours"

*

— "Wonder Hero" at the New Empire

FILMISED PIRANDELLO DRAMA

at

The Eros

"THIS LOVE OF OURS" (Universal). Stars: Merle Oberon, Charles Korvin, Claude Raines.

Direction: William Dieterle.

This picture is remarkable chiefly because of the big names of its original and well-known Italian author, its popular stars, and its competent director.

The plot, as always in a Pirandelio play, is beset with psychological complications: A medical graduate marries a show girl and separates from her when he discovers her infidelity. He takes away with him their two-year old daughter. The years pass. Husband and wife meet again in a Chicago Cafe where the woman is acting as pianist accompanist to a rapid-sketch artist.

When the wife returns to her husband's home, he introduces her as his second wife. The daughter resents her presence believing her to be an imposter taking the place of her own mother. The artist then comes to the rescue of the unhappy household: he sketches the daughter's mental image of her mother and through this drawing the knowledge dawns on the young girl that the woman she has hated is, after all, her own mother.

Merle Oberon and Charles Korvin play the roles of husband and wife, while Claude Raines brings his skill to bear in the part of the artist.

Lovers of drama will enjoy this film even if they find some of the situations somewhat far-fetched and improbable.

COMEDY OF COMPLICATIONS

at

The New Empire

"WONDER MAN" (R.K.O. Radio). Stars: Virginia Mayo, Vera Ellen, Danny Kaye. Producer: Samuel Goldwyn.

Twins and the complications resulting from their resemblance, have often provided interesting material for both melodrama and comedy. The present film falls in the latter category and introduces an innovation in the twin theme by getting rid of the physical presence of one of them—a night-club entertainer, who is murdered on the eve of his appearance as a key witness at a murder trial. However, his restive spirit enters into the personality of his twin, Edwin Dingle, a bookworm.

Poor Edwin Dingle is now forced to lead a Jekyl and Hyde existence, considerably complicated by his yearning towards his own sweetheart (Virginia Mayo), and the spirit's affection for another girl (Vera Ellen). Not till the dead twin's spirit is set at rest, does Edwin Dingle find peace on earth.

Danny Kaye's odd looks and funny manner enable him to invest his farcical role with the correct degree of humour.

Fun and madness are well-mixed in this picture to provide entertainment for those who enjoy low-brow humour and fanciful situations.

SWASHBUCKLING ROMANCE

at

The Excelsior: 2nd Week

"THE SPANISH MAIN" (R. K. O. Radio).

Stars: Paul Henreid, Maureen O'Hara.

Here is a picture which I heartily recommend to all my readers. It is a story of piracy resorted to by an honest Dutch captain after his merchant vessel flounders on the rocks of the Spanish Main, and he receives a bad deal from the Viceroy of those parts. In the course of his adventures on the high seas, he captures the ship that is carrying the Viceroy's haughty Spanish bride, marries her, loses her and wins her back again.

Paul Henreid, in the main role, is a sheer delight to watch. His virile and cheerful personality and his facile swashbuckling manner remind one of the early days of the late Douglas Fairbanks. His performance wins all the more lustre when one compares it to his previous sedate roles. Maureen O'Hara, as the Spanish bride, is a perfect match for Henreid both in personal beauty and acting ability. As a fast-swearing, hard-hitting wench, Binnie Barnes contributes a delightful cameo. The entire cast plays with gusto and relish. Their naturalness makes one feel that the days of the cloak and the sword are back with us again—if only for a little more than an hour.

It is not my usual practice to review a film in its second week; I have made an exception of this because I feel that here is a picture with great popular appeal for the general public.

—SARDI.

REPEAT AND RETURN FILMS

METRO: "The Valley of Decision"—Greer Garson, Gregory Peck.

PALACE (Byculla): "Salome—Where She Danced"—Yvonne de Carlo.

AURORA (Matunga): Fri-Mon.: "Arabian Nights"—Maria Montez Jon Hall. Tues-Thurs: "Gypsy Wildcat"—Maria Montez, Jon Hall.

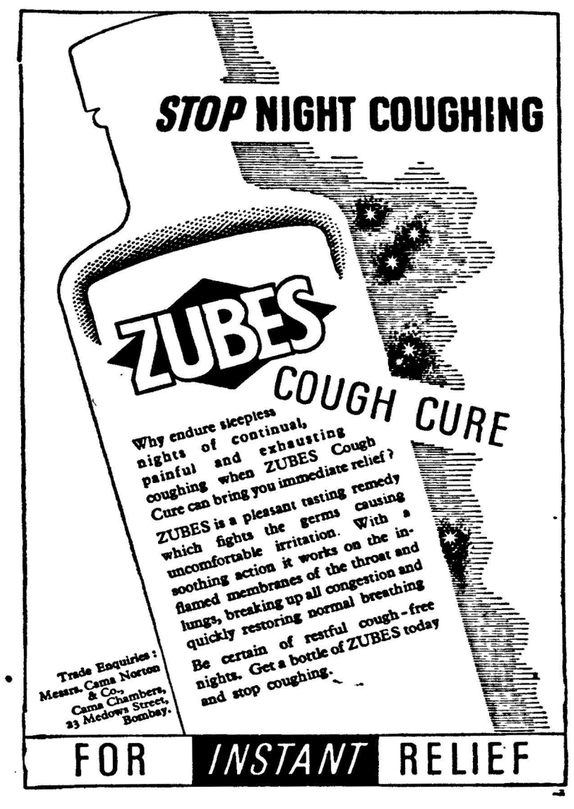
*

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

EROS—10 a.m. "Cobra Woman"—Maria Montez, Jon Hall and Sabu.

AURORA—10-30 a.m. "The Wolf Man"—Claude Raines and Lon Chaney.

PALACE—10-30 a.m. "Sun Valley Serenade"—Sonja Henie, John Payne.





NEW MILK CARDS

The validity of the milk ration cards issued to children below ten years and expectant and nursing mothers in the Bombay Suburban District expires on February 28, 1946. The distribution of new cards valid for a year more will begin from February 26, 1946.

Rationing staff will be posted at the milk centres from February 26 to March 4 to distribute the new cards. On each day 100 to 200 new cards will be distributed according to the Reference Nos. of the cards. As the serial number of the new milk card will have to be entered on foodgrains cards, cardholders are requested to take along with the milk cards all the foodgrains ration cards in the family to the centre during this period till such time as they get the new cards.

In the case of children between nine and ten years, if the birth-date of the child is mentioned on the current card, the new card will be validated till the date on which the child completes 10 years. Where the birth-date is not recorded on the current card the new card will be made valid only upto the 31-5-1946. Extension beyond this date will be given by the Ward Office on production of evidence of the child's age.

If for any reason a card-holder does not obtain a new card at the centre before March 5, he will have to go to his Ward Rationing Office to obtain the new card.

On March 1 both the current and the new cards should be presented at the centre, the current card being surrendered to the Manager of the Centre and milk obtained on the new card. No milk will be supplied on the current cards on and after March 5.

IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Factory Act Amendment Goes To Select Committee

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.)—The Assembly concluded consideration of the Commerce Member's Insurance Act Amendment Bill, with the exception of Clause 20, which was held over for debate on February 29.

The House accepted an amendment moved by Mr. Venkatasubba Reddiar (Congress) reducing from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500 the fine which the Bill seeks to impose on any agent who gives a rebate either out of his commission or on the amount of premium. The existing provision in the Act imposes a fine of Rs. 100.

The House agreed to the War Secretary's motion for the election of non-official members to serve on the Defence Consultative Committee.

TALKS WITH C.-IN.-C.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, said that he had had two discussions with the C-in-C. on the question of enlarging the scope of the Committee. He read a letter written to him by the War Secretary which said: "The Commander-in-Chief authorises me to say that while the Committee must continue to be consultative, he would welcome a discussion on the broad aspects of strategy and organisation."

Mr. Asaf Ali said that his talks with the C-in-C. were concerned merely with the scope of the Committee.

There was absolutely no truth in press reports that secret talks were going on between the C-in-C and himself and that he (Mr. Asaf Ali) had agreed to the continuation of British troops in a Free India.

The War Secretary agreed to Mr. Satyanarain Sinha's proposal to increase the number of members of the Committee from six to ten.

The House thereafter agreed to refer to a Select Committee the Labour Member's Bill further to amend the Factories Act of 1934 so as to reduce the hours of work from 54 to 48 in perennial factories and from 60 to 54 in seasonal factories. The Bill also provides for payment for overtime at a uniform rate of one and half times the ordinary rate.

Moving consideration of the Bill, Dr. Ambedkar described it as a long overdue and belated measure to bring Indian legislation upto the standards laid down by international convention. It would also afford immediate relief to factory workers who had worked under great strain during the long period of the war.

The proposal to refer the Bill to a Select Committee was made by Mr. Venkatasubba Reddiar (Congress), who was supported by Dewan Chamanlal, Prof. Ranga, Mr. Guruswamy, Mr. Gadgil and Mr. Satakopachari.

Miss Maniben Kara opposed reference to a Select Committee and insisted on immediate passage of the Bill.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed (Muslim League) asked for the adoption of either the Communist viewpoint of communal ownership of wealth or the German viewpoint of partnership between labour and capital.

Dr. Ambedkar, accepting the proposal commented on what he described as the 'competition in love for Labour displayed by members of the House."

A number of Congress speakers referred to Dr. Ambedkar's remarks and said that the Congress had always stood by Labour.

The Select Committee motion was accepted and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

WHAT IS SATISFACTORY CAUSE?

Important Decision Under Rent Act

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar)

J. H. Tehsildawo .... Appellant (Original Defendant)

vs.

1. Dr. Joseph F. D'Mello
2. Mrs. Maud D'Mello..Respondents (Original Plaintiffs)

This was an appeal from the decision of the District Judge of Thana confirming a decree passed against the appellant by the Civil judge at Andheri for possession of the ground floor of a bungalow at Santa Cruz occupied by him as a monthly tenant of the respondents at the rent of Rs. 100/- per month.

The Rent Controller, Bombay Suburban District had granted the necessary certificate under section 9 of the Bombay Rents etc. Act of 1944 that the premises occupied by the appellant should be vacated in the interest of public peace because of the bitter relations between the owners and the tenant and because the attitude of the tenant during office showed that Mr. Tehsildawo is a crack-headed man who would pick up a quarrel on one pretext or the other", and he deemed this to be a satisfactory cause within section 9 of the Rent Act. The lower courts having refused to go behind the Rent Controller's certificate, the tenant came in second appeal to the High Court, contending that the Certificate was a nullity because it was based on a ground which was not recognised by Section 9 of the Rent Act of 1944 and the Rent Controller had no jurisdiction to issue it.

Upholding this contention and allowing the appeal, his lordship held that when Section 9 provided for a certificate inter alia on the grounds that the premises are reasonably and bona fide required by the landlord....for his own occupation.....or for any other cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Controller", the last part of the clause relating to satisfactory cause was not independent, but had to be read in connection with the landlord's requirements. His lordship therefore held that the certificate was not in accordance with the Rent Act of 1944 and was a nullity.

Mr. H. C. Coyajee instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for the appellant-tenant.

Mr. A. G. Desai with Mr A. A Adarkar appeared for the respondents.

"WE MUST QUIT INDIA QUICKLY"

Prof. Richards' Blunt Talk To British Premier: Grant Of Full Freedom Urged

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

General satisfaction is felt in the lobbies of the House for Government's statement on India. Mr. Sorensen told me that he was convinced that Government was very alive to the urgency of the Indian problem. He said he was not prepared to flatter himself in believing that he and his other colleagues who recently visited India as members of the Parliamentary Delegation are responsible for this latest move on the part of Government, but I got the impression after talks with several Commoners that all the members of the Delegation in one voice have impressed the Cabinet and other members of the two Houses of Parliament the urgency of settling the Indian constitutional issue.

GIVE COMPLETE FREEDOM

It appears the majority of the members stressed the importance of conceding complete independence immediately and although the others expressed themselves in varying degrees about the importance of quick action in India they did not conceal their fears about the future of the two countries if the situation was allowed to drift.

It seems Prof. Richards, leader of the Delegation has been blunt. He is reported to have told the Prime Minister "We must quit India quickly. If we don't we shall be kicked out".

There was also a suggestion from some sources that leaders representing the various Indian stand points should once again be invited to London but it is alleged the Prime Minister retorted by asking who are these leaders?" It was therefore realised that the best course from Government was to send out a Mission with plenipotentiary powers and the advice coincided with the conclusions of the full meeting of the Cabinet.

At one stage there was a proposal to send Mr. Ernest Bevin but it was agreed that His Majesty's Government could ill afford to spare Mr. Bevin on the Indian mission. His presence was required in the country to deal with complexities of the international situation.





Distributors in India:

H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore

GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as. stamps. Send name and address (in block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

Bulls Cautious On Stock Exchange

BULLION MARKET MOVES WITHIN NARROW RANGE

Heavy Short Covering In Cotton

Bombay, Feb. 21

The Share Bazar opened very steady at Rs. 2835 for Tata Steel Defds and declined to Rs. 2807. It appears that professional operators are not inclined to push up quotations at present as members are required to submit statement of open business in Steel shares. Ordinary opened at Rs. 488 and declined to Rs. 483. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 2212 and declined to Rs. 2195. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 675 and declined to Rs. 670.

Later on at the decline there was moderate support and Defds. improved to Rs. 2825. At this level the market quietened and Defds were quoted at Rs. 2817/8. Professional operators were reported sellers at the opening but later on when Defds declined around Rs. 2800, they supported the market.

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2195 Century 948/12 Nagpur 444 Swadeshi 675 New Great 435 Simplex 333 Kohinoor 670/8 Colaba 380 Gokak 332 Phoenix 780 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 205 Swan 386 Finlay 331/8 Morarji 755 Indore 738/12 Sassoon 817/8.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 483 Tata Steel Dfd 2815.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 218/8 Andhra 1860 Power 1972/8 Tram Ord 161/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 235/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 613/12 Alcock 463/12 Bellapur 246/8 Shirajpur 59 Steamer Ord. 670 Scindia 43/5 Construction 225.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 4/13/6 Elphinstone 90 I U Ord 17/5 Defd 3/7/6 Indian Mfg. 3816 Kurla 316/4 Khatau 350 Dawn 1245 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 420 Bharucha Dfds 15 Bharat 65/12 Madhavji 24 Model 275/10 Laxmi Cotton 1566/4 Vishnu Cotton 552/8 Western 3650 Standard 575 Shivlapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25/4 Hindustan 3825 Meyer Sassoon 236/4 Tata Mills 79 Ahmd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 96 New Union 28/4 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 545 Shri Nivas 420 Raja Bahadur Poona 135 Berar 331/4.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 230 New 170 Surat 257/8 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 20/8 Jaigaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 156/8 Imperial 2395 P. P. 602/8 Central 108/8 India 234/8 Union 12/2 Baroda 165 Habib 89 International 63 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 92 Jaipur 72 Hindustan 54 National Savings F P 72 P P 41 Mysore 485 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1250 New India 94/8 Jupiter 47/12 Vulcan 19/12 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen 28/4 Ind. Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 710 O.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

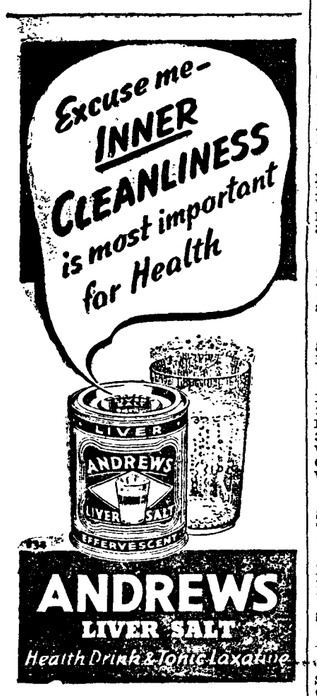
Burma New 218/12 Burma Petrol 5/15/3 Tata Oil 90/4 Mackenzie 174/6 Port Canning 110/8 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 126 Wimco 382/8 Tata Chemical 22/10 Dharamsi Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 94/8 Alembic 357/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 752/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 135 Tata Steel Second 178 Tram 74 Andhra 1632/8 Tata Power 1737/8 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec 212/8 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/6 Bengal Steel 46/6 Indian Copper 4/12/6 B. I. C. 8/15 Burma Corporation 7/6 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 11 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 393/12 Ajamshahi 695.





DIGENE

ANTACID—LAXATIVE

A balanced combination of antacids, adsorbents, carminatives and vegetable stomachics for use in the treatment of acid dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn and gastric ulceration.

Obtainable from all reputable chemists.

WHOLESALE INQUIRIES TO

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. LTD.

P.O. Box 2078 CALCUTTA

P.O. Box 680 BOMBAY | P.O. Box 158 Br. COCHIN

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion market opened steady but under moderate liquidation Silver declined. Forward silver opened at Rs. 144/8 and declined to Rs. 143/14 and steadied at Rs. 144. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 89/8.

The market ruled quietly steady and closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	89	8	0
Sovereigns	64	4	0
Ready Silver	144	0	0
Forward Silver	144	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The Cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 455 for March delivery and advanced to Rs. 456 under moderate buying and later steadied at Rs. 455/8. Trading was restricted and the market was awaiting settlement of tejimandi business.

Monthly tejimandi was settled at Rs. 455/8. This left outside operators somewhat long and scattered liquidation came in and March was quoted at Rs. 454. The statistical position of cotton is sound and we think short sales risky.

At the decline, there was renewed active buying and March advanced to Rs. 458 while May was quoted at Rs 466.

Heavy short covering in March hardened quotation to Rs. 460/4 which was a new high level. The market finally closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	457	12	0
I.C.C. May	465	4	0
I.C.C. July	475	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	481	8	0

N.B.—The market will remain open from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m. on Friday.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 866 cents points under New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
March	455/12	451/8	455/8
May	463/8	460/12	463/4
July	473/12	471/4	473/12
Sept.	480/4	478	480/4

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, February 21.

MILLS

Apollo 4/13/6 4/14 4/13/6
Bharat 66 65/12
B. Dyeing 2217/8 6/4 17/8 8/12 11/4 1/4 10 2/8 5 2190 2203/1 2200 2202/8 2196/4 98/12 92/8 95
Central India Ord. 446 44 49 45/8 46/8 43/8 46/8 43 44
Colaba 380
Edward 825 15 17/8
Elphinstone Ord. 90 90/4 90
Elphinstone Pref. 137/8
Finlay 334 31/8
Gokak 336 34 36 33/8 35 32 35 31 32
India United Dfd. 3/7/6
India United Ord. 17/6 17/4 17/5/6 17/5
Indore 745 37/8 38/12
Kohinoor 675 76 72/8 74/8 71/8 72/8 66/8 72 70 70/8
Lakshmi 1566/4
Meyer 237/8 35 36/4
Morarji 750 55 52/8 55
New Great 433 34 31 35/8 34 35
Sassoon Cotton 25/4
Shreenivas 420
Simplex 336 37 35/8 36 33/8 35 32 34 33
Swadesh 685 77 81 70 77 71 75
Swan 385 86/8 85 88 86
Tata Mills 79/8 79
Vishnu 552/8
Ahmedabad P. Railway 710
C. P. Railway 108

BANKS

Baroda 165/8 65
Central 108/12 8/8 8/12
Habib 88 89
Imperial Old 239/8 95
Imperial New 603.12 2/8
India 234/8
International 60 63
Reserve 156/8
Union 12/2
U. Commercial 91/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 230
Amalgamated 20/12
Andhra Ord. 1860
Andhra Pref. 1632/8
Tram Ord. 159 62/12 60/12 61/8
Tram Pref. 74
Tata Hydro Ord. 218/8 19/8 18 18/8
Tata Power Ord. 1970 75 70 75 72/8
Tata Power Pref. 1737/8

INSURANCE

Empire 1250
New India 94/8 94/4 94/8
Oriental 6850
Rom. Steamer 670
Scindia 43/8 43/10 43/4 43/8 43/5

STEEL COS.

Bengal 46/8 46/2 46/6
Iron 54/10 54/11 54/4 54/6
Tata Dfd. 2832/8 41/4 28/12 31/4 26/4 37/8 27/8 30 16/4 21/4 2800 2817/8 13/12 23/12 13/12 20 12/8 16/4 12/8 15
Tata Ord. 490 83/8 88 83 85 81 85 84 87 82/8 83
Tata 1st Pref. 235
Tata 2nd Pref. 178

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 462/8 63/12
A. Cement 236 35 36 35 35 8
Belapur 247 45/8 47 46 46/8
Burma Old 617/8 13/12 15 18/12
Burma New 218/12
B. B. Petrol 6 5/15/3
Dena Invewt 24/8
I. I. Trust 126/8
P. Construction Ord. 226 25
Shivajpur 60 59
Tata Chemical Ord. 22/8 22/4 22/10
Tata Chemical Pref. 130
Tata Oil 90/8 90/4
Western India Match 382/8
Alembic Chemical Ord. 357/8
Surat Electric (new) 190
Surat Electric Pref. 213/12 12/8

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Feb. 21.

Food grain prices record further rise due aotute shortage Peas 12, Bajra 12/5, Maize 13, Juwar 1/7, Other unquoted Wheat about 16, Abhar 9/8, Moong 11/14, Urad 15, Stocks Wheat 35 Peas 5 Arhar, 10, Khattis Gur 10/8, Jaggery Powder 11/8, Arrivals yesterday 1,900 mds. Steady Cotton seed 12, Bullion Market improved yesterday on good speculative support Silver 144/11. Touched 145/1, Last night Gold 89/8, Steady Guwar Ready 8/7, Balshak 8/2/11. Touched 6/3/9, last night opened unsteady on profit covering liquidations Bardana Ready 56 to 60, Chet 54/4, Asuj 53, quiet.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 21.

Cocoanuts Raw 165, Dry 150 Cocoanut Oil 590, Copra Office 275, Dil. pasand 395, Madrasnettam 445, Good gooda 425, Pepper Wynaad 390, Country 370, Dry Ginger Chernad 350, Ernad 330, Coffee Robusta 85.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 20.

Spot 44d, Forward 44d, Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/9.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 20.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2, buyers 4.03 1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 20.

Wheat Rosarie Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 64/6 quoted Feb.March, Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 20.

	£
Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	75.1/4
Consols 2.1/2 p c	92-3/8
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	109-7/16
War Loan 3.1/2 p c	105-1/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	115-15/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114.11/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10.7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	86
National Bank of India	39-3/4

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Feb. 20.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

U. S. Steel Shares Reach New Low Level In Wall Street

Trade And Replacement Buying In Cotton

NEW YORK, February 20.

Wall Street opened irregular, the rallying tendencies shown during the morning session were attributed to replacement buying but cautiousness owing to uncertainties regarding the application of the Government's wage-price policies remained as a keynote throughout the session. The inflationary psychology was also depressing and after midday, stocks suffered another sinking spell with United States Steel Common reaching a new low level. All departments declined up to two points in very active dealings. During the afternoon stocks declined as much as seven points on renewal of liquidation to an extended list of steels, rails, motors and rubbers. Threats of further strikes and uncertainty regarding long term prospects were additional factors in connection with further declines. Dealings dwindled with prices slightly above the day's lowest levels. The session closed weak.

American Telephone 191.1/4 (192), Amerex Corpn 36-12 (37.1/4), Anaconda Copper 46-3/8 (47.1/4), Chase National 43-1/8 (43.1/2), Sinclair Oil 18-3/4 (18.7/8). Firestone Tyre 74-1/2 (73-3/4) General Electric 47.1/4 (48-3/4), General Motors 73-7/8 (75.3/8), Ingersol Rand 135 correct (133), International Nickel 39.1/8 (39-1/8) National City Bank 47 (47-3/4) New York Central 29-5/8 (30), Scoopy Vacuum Corpn 16 1/4 (16.1/2) Texas Corpn 54-1/2 (55.5/8), Union Carbon 102-1/4 (105.3/4), U. S. Smelting 76-3/8 (76) U. S. Steel Corpn 87.3/4 (88-7/8), Western Union Telegraph 48.1/2 (49-3/4).

RISE IN COTTON

New York Cotton market opened steady, owing to scattered government selling based on lessened confidence during the past two days when prices dropped. The market soon rallied on trade and replacement buying owing to belief of an improved technical situation and the growth of farmbloc agitation for changing the parity formula so as to include labour costs as suggested by the Pace bill. The disposition again to emphasise largescale domestic and foreign requirements also helped partly to restore confidence but recoveries from the opening levels eventually attracted renewal of profit taking which checked the rally. At midday the prices ruled steady. The market became increasingly active during the afternoon when gains were sharply extended on increased covering and trade and replacement buying. These are still chiefly inspired by activities of the farmbloc in connection with the Pace bill formula but also influenced by the Secretary of Agriculture statement to the cotton mills industry advisory committee intimating that textile ceiling prices might be raised. With sellers displaying renewed caution contracts were very scarce and prices closed at best of the day with the tendency firm. Sales estimated at 250,000.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

May rye advanced reflecting continued strength of Winnipeg and Argentine market with the renewed weakness of securities and lessening inflationary sentiment apparently ignored on the market. Other grains were quiet with dealings in wheat confined to evening up operations in May delivery in order to carry out the board's latest directive.

May 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80.1/8 bid).
July 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/8 bid).
September 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK February 20. (Reuter).

March	26.20	+ 20
March Highest	26.20	+ 20
March Lowest	25.95	— 05
May	26.21	+ 30
July	26.18	+ 28
October	26.00	+ 25
December	25.98	+ 28
January	25.99	+ 29
March	25.93	
Middling Spot	26.81	+ 27

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	26.18	+ 19
May	26.26	+ 22
July	26.17	+ 26
October	26.00	+ 21
December	25.98	+ 18
Middling Spot	25.90	+ 25

NEW YORK COTTON
NOON CALL

March	26.06
May	26.05
July	25.99

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. —.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03.1/2.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32 19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43 4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68 10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16.5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th February:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,07,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	269,79,16,000
Sundries	65,96,000
Total Rs.	282,15,12,000

ASSETS.

	Rs
INVESTMENT:—	
Government Securities	154,11,48,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,16 94,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	22,35,71,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,35,31,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,43,58,000
Dead Stock	1,61,56,000
Sundries	1,07 16,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	56,18,23,000
Balances with other Banks	33,37,000
Total Rs.	282,15,12,000

INDIANS' DAY OF PRAYER IN DURBAN

Mr. Naicker's Address

DURBAN, Feb. 20. (Reuter): Thousands of Durban Indians to-day heard Mr. G. M. Naicker, president of the Natal Indian Congress and Dr. K. Goonam, vice-President, speak at a national day prayer. The meeting pledged itself to carry out the instructions of the Congress to claim complete freedom. "South Africa denied the Indian population their freedom and has based itself on the injustice of racial discrimination and has thus stunted the development of our people economically, politically and culturally", said Dr. Goonam. He added, we hold it to be a crime against God and man to submit meekly any longer to a rule that is causing this four-fold disaster to our people. We are convinced that if we can but withdraw our voluntary help and stop the payment of taxes an end of this inhuman rule is assured."

Speaking of the land tenure bill Mr. Naicker said that Indians had rejected the communal franchise preferred under the Bill. The natives had communal franchise and what good had it done to them. General Smuts wanted Indians to accept communal franchise so that he could go to the UNO and say that Indians in South Africa had franchise. If they accepted this, Indians in South Africa could lose their right of appeal to India.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR INDIA

Four of the delegates appointed by the South African Indian Congress to proceed to India for discussions on the proposed Indian legislation left Durban by air to-day. They are Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, leader of the delegation, Mr. S. R. Naidoo, Mr. A. S. Kajee and Mr. A. A. Mirza.

Mr. Rustomjee in an interview said "our mission to India and indeed our appeal to all civilised countries is to tell the peoples of the world how General Smuts in order to appease white reactionary elements, which, constantly agitated against Indians in Natal intends to sacrifice Indian interests and rights, their claims to enjoy to fruits of citizenship, their progress and advancement on the altar of political expediency. The proposed legislation is a subtle design economically to strangle our community and socially to ostracise it. We regard the new proposal as unbecoming of a great statesman and an attack on our honour and on human rights generally".

It is expected that other delegations will visit England and America.

Another War In Offing?

Man Who "Knows Too Much" Says So

OTTAWA, Feb. 21 (A.P.A.): Russian Embassy employee, Ivor Gosenko who is under protective custody here in the spy investigation, appealed to the press last October in fear of his life because "he knew too much."

A former reporter of the "Morning Journal", Elizabeth Fraser, told today how Gosenko with his wife and child went into the office of the newspaper in desperation, saying there were THINGS GOING ON THAT COULD LEAD TO ANOTHER WAR, and that his superiors had found out that he (Gosenko) disapproved of those things. He said he was due for disappearance and death but the "Justice Department" had ignored his appeals.

Miss Fraser said: "There was a ring of stark sincerity in his voice, but his fear and excitement were so frantic he could easily have been a paranoid convinced of the truth of his delusions."

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

We have the pleasure to announce that we are opening a Booking Office at 100, Frere Road, from Monday, the 25th February, 1946. The Booking hours are from 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. only and the tickets will be issued for Vengurla, Vijaydurg and Dabhol lines only.

Passengers are requested to take advantage of this Booking Office.

Bombay, 19.2.46.



Children love it!

It's a real problem keeping the children away from sweets, especially so when they happen to be Ashwini sweets and toffees! Because there is a delicacy and flavour about these confections that is hard to resist. And what's more, they contain glucose which is good for the kids. Shortly, a new and completely automatic plant will be here and there are new and bigger surprises in store for the children and for all those suffering from a sweet tooth!

Ashwini

TOFFEES . CARAMELS . EXTRA STRONG PEPPERMINTS . FRUIT PEPPERMINTS COUGH LOZENGES . JUJUBES . SUGAR-COATED ALMONDS AND PISTACHIOS . ACID DROPS AND ICING SUGAR.

THE MAHALAKSHMI SUGAR MILLS CO., LTD. NAMIRA, KAPURTHALA (STATE)

Distributors for Bombay area M/s SEPULCHRE BROS. (India) LTD. Post Box 784, Hareon House Bazargate St., Bombay.

Copyright: Mahalakshmi Sugar Mills



a beauty treatment in a bottle

That's Basant-Malati—the modern version of an age-old Indian beauty recipe. It is not an ordinary complexion milk or skin lotion, but a cleansing, nourishing and refining lotion all in one. Prepared from rare herbs, essential oils, almonds, honey and milk, it brings new life to the skin cells and banishes coarse, muddy, pimply or blemished complexions. Basant-Malati brings you a new experience in skin beauty.

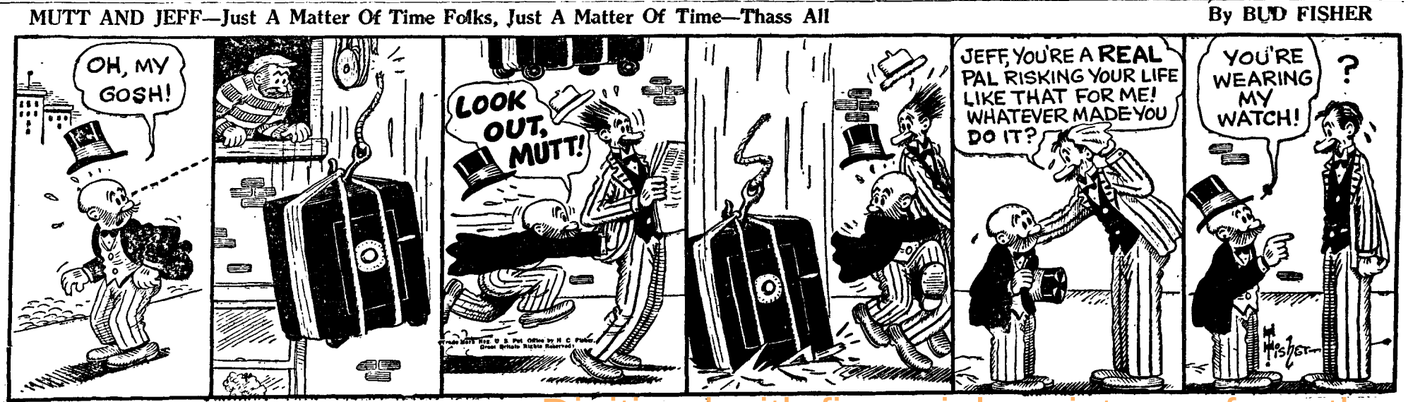
Basant Malati

A PRODUCT OF C. K. SEN & CO. LTD JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

A COMPLETE BEAUTY TREATMENT

Distributors: S. O'NEIL & Co., Ltd., Dadina Buildings, Masjid Bunder Road, Corner of Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 3.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just A Matter Of Time Folks, Just A Matter Of Time—Thass All — By BUD FISHER



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL

The Crisis in a Woman's Life is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C), Post Box 5051, Bombay 9. 6593

Our "Travel" Policy will cover you against accidents on land, sea or in the air anywhere in the world and during your stay abroad. Details from Sturgess, Indian Trade & General Insurance Company Ltd., 91 Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 21760. (6330B)

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin girl for a highly respectable bachelor, Kanyakubj Brahmin in Permanent Provincial Medical Service. Apply to Box No. 6455, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Graduate preferably holding a Degree in Agriculture or Commerce to act as "Assistant Manager". Apply with testimonials to the President, The Jalgaon Co-operative Fruit Sale Society Ltd., Jalgaon, East Khandesh. 872

Wanted Engineering Salesmen on salary plus commission to travel all over for orders of General Engineering Machinery. Apply stating education and experience of lines and age. Post Box 222, Delhi. (6755)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (953)

Wanted a lady teacher to teach Hindustani to a Mohameden lady time, 8-30 to 10 a.m. at her residence. Apply to Mr. Abdul Karim, 244, Dhalla Bldg. Khoja Street, Nullbazar, Bombay. (945).

Wanted a Hindu Typist knowing accounts preferably stenotypist. State minimum pay acceptable to Messrs. Bawa Parduman Singh & Sons, Chandra Chowk, M. J. Market, Bombay. 2. (951)

Wanted:— Experienced Architectural Draftsman. Apply Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., 20, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. (949)

Wanted Salesmen, Women, Spare-Time Workers. Household, Office necessity. Earn Rs. 5/- daily. Call 1 to 3 p. m:— 93, Medow Street, 3rd Floor. (950)

Applications are invited for the posts of a Lecturer in Mathematics, a Professor of English, a Part-Time Lecturer in Gujarati and a Physical Instructor in the proposed College of Commerce at Surat to be started in June 1946. Apply stating qualifications, experience, minimum salary expected on or before the 10th of March, 1946, to the Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (6778)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted wholesale Stockists and Buyers of Phynazol—solid disinfectant. Apply India Waterproofing Stall No. 111, Industrial Exhibition, Gowalia Tank, Bombay, for terms. (935)

Wanted experienced, sincere and energetic representatives in every district of India to sell our famous products of medicine on best terms possible. The company is also prepared to allow salary, dearness allowance, daily allowance, special allowance, postage allowance, commission on sale, etc. to suitable applicants. Apply immediately specially mentioning your sub-division, district and thana to the Managing Agents, National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd. 35/1B, Murari Pukur Road, Sham-Bazar, Calcutta. 6617

Wanted:— Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms Oriental Tobacco Co., Cawnpore. 6649

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by post Associated Schools, Delhi. (5804B)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Call and select courses for Professional and Commerce Diplomas suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment, 51, Esplanade Road. (931)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. 6 daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Special Calculation Rs. 10. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (938)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted Young men between 29 to 35 years wanting reputable business for themselves willing to invest Rs. 25/- per month or annually Rs. 225/- for Five years in valuable sound security. Investors are guaranteed. Brignt future and profits. For details apply. Box No. 939, "Bombay Chronicle."

For high class Maize Starch, Corn Flour, Dextrine and Glucose, please address your trade enquiries to Patiala Starch and Chemical Works, Ltd., Rajpura NWR, (Patiala State). Note we hold a general permit to export the above goods in British India. 705

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS

See Naini Tal and stay in Rohilla Lodge. A first class boarding house for all nationalities. Nice Sceneries, neat and clean. Apply manager. (952)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Calcium carbide about 5 to 10 tons. Apply Box No. 942, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited for four temporary posts of Architectural Draftsmen in the Office of the Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Defence) in the scale of Rs. 120-10/2-150 PLUS Dearness allowance at the rates admissible and House allowances.

QUALIFICATIONS: Government Diploma in Architecture from Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay and at least three years practical experience in an Architect's Office. Applications giving full particulars with dates of technical training, practical experience and age and accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the Deputy Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Defence), Madras before the 4th March 1946.

Originals of testimonials should be produced, if required.

R. McINTOSH,
Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
(Gl. Bldgs. & Defence.)
(6757)

CINE—INDUSTRIES.

The undersigned from North desirous of producing and distributing pictures needs contact with experienced directors and producers. Apply Harbans Lall Sachedavad C/o Acsons Ltd., Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay and shall be available for interview from 10-0 A.M. to 11-0 A.M. and 5 to 6 P. M. upto 23rd inst. Phone 27372.

HARBANS LALL SACHEDAVAD
(6763)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

The Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road is primarily intended for cases of diseases such as Smallpox, Plague and Cholera which are compulsorily required to be segregated. In view of the increased prevalence of Smallpox in the city at present, patients suffering from other infectious diseases, such as Dysentery, Diphtheria, Typhoid, Chicken-pox, Measles, Whooping Cough etc. will not be admitted, save in very exceptional circumstances

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner.
(6788)

NOTICE.

His Highness the Nawab of Rampur, President of the Board of Trustees of the Shia College, Lucknow, has decided to award the following scholarships for technical education out of the interest accruing on His Highness' Fund for the Shia College Technical Institute. The scholarships will be tenable for the duration of the course.

1. One Scholarship of £30/- p. m. for technical training in Great Britain or America.
2. Four Scholarships of Rs. 75/- p. m. for technical training in India.

Candidates, who wish to apply for these scholarships, should have passed the B.Sc. or some equivalent examination which would entitle them to secure admission in Technological Institutes. In the case of the foreign scholarships, actual experience of technical work will be regarded as an additional qualification.

Candidates should submit their applications at the following address by the 15th March, 1946. The applications should be accompanied by attested copies of testimonials showing particularly the candidate's suitability for technical training.

Preference will be given to candidates qualified to undergo training in one of the following subjects:—

1. Chemical Engineering.
2. Electrical Engineering.
3. Sugar Technology.
4. Textile Manufacture.

RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD,
Kaisar Bagh,
Lucknow, (U. P.)
(6736)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Industries and Supplies, Office of the Director of Supplies, Strand House Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BS|TI TIM|1346|966 on form obtainable at Rs. 10/- per set (not refundable or transferable) in cash or by Money Order (quoting tender number, full name and address of the remitter), before 4 p. m. on 4-3-46 for:

(1) Wood Packing Cases of sizes (Specification I. M. 2509 (c)— 1,00,000 Nos. (Approx.).

Applicants not on approved supply Deptt. list must give Banker's reference on application for tender form. (Tender forms will not be supplied to firms already blacklisted). (6783)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore (Malabar). 6489

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Milk Powder in bulk. Neo-Vit Laboratories Ltd., 9-B, Sahanagar Road, Kalighat Calcutta. (6329)

For Sale—200 Nos Empty Lubricating Oil drums without bungs of 45 gallons capacity and 500 Nos Empty tins of 4 gallons capacity in good condition are available for immediate sale at the "Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd." Post Tilakanagar, Belapur (G.I.P.) Inspection can be had during office hours. Offers should be submitted to Post Box No. 249 upto 1-3-46. (946)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENT

PARRY & CO., LTD.

MADRAS P.O. Box 12 | CALCUTTA P.O. Box 208 | BOMBAY P.O. Box 506 | LAHORE

have been appointed Managing Agents for India for

BRITISH OIL ENGINES (EXPORT) LIMITED

Sole Concessionaires for the Export Sale of
MIRRLEES BICKERTON & DAY
PETTERS. FIELDING. J. & H. McLAREN
CUB OIL ENGINES, COVENTRY:

STATIONARY AND MARINE ENGINES FOR ALL POWER REQUIREMENTS FROM 1½ B.H.P. TO 1500 B.H.P.

NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF BURMA

Government of Burma employees who have been recalled for duty in Burma by the Heads of Departments must report at this office on the specified dates for their onward passage to Burma. Failure to report on the specified date will be taken to imply that the person concerned has resigned his appointment, unless he can show special reasons for his failure to report.

H. R. PELLY.
Lieut.-Col. (Retd.),
Representative of the Govt. of Burma, 12, Dalhouie Square, East Calcutta. (6780)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 29139 in respect of Five Ordinary Shares Nos. 445571 to 445575 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Bai Amina Ahmed Ebrahim Balbolia has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) AMINA AHMED EBRAHIM BALBOLIA.

Dated 8-2-46. (948)

UGANDA PROTECTORATE
(British East Africa)
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from men and women graduates in Arts or Science of recognised Indian Universities, and also from Matriculates, to fill vacancies in the Government Indian Schools under the Education Department.

2. Vacancies exist in the following Grades:—

Grade II. £420 by £15 to £480 (per annum). (Senior Secondary Headmaster).

GRADE V. £180 by £12 to £300 (per annum), (Graduate Asst. Masters and Mistresses).

GRADE VI. £120 by £9 to £180; £180 by £12 to £240 (per annum) (Matriculate Asst. Masters and Mistresses).

There is also a vacancy in Grade V for an Assistant Mistress for Domestic Science, who should have attended at least a three year post-matriculation Domestic Science Course and be the holder of a Degree or diploma in this subject.

3. In the selection of the Teachers, consideration will be given to a candidate's previous teaching experience, training, degree or diploma and general proficiency in some of the extra-academical qualifications viz., football, cricket, hockey, music, arts and crafts, Physical Training, Scouting and Guiding.

4. A certain number of increments in the basic salary scales in Grades V and VI may be allowed to suitably qualified candidates on their first appointment in respect of previous training and experience.

5. The Indian Education Officer of the Protectorate Education Department will be in India towards the end of February and will make arrangements to interview candidates. His tour in India will include visits to Poona, Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Lahore, Delhi and Calcutta.

6. Applications for any of these posts, with full particulars of education, qualifications and teaching experience, present employment and salary, should be addressed to the Indian Education Officer, Uganda, c|o The Agents in India for the Uganda Protectorate, Ballard Road, Bombay. (6781)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF M. T. VEHICLE PARTS, DRUMS, SCRAPS ETC.

By order of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 27th and THURSDAY 28th February 1946 at 10 A. M. (S.T.) at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, big lots gal. Drums tins, aluminium and steel scrap T. V. parts, engines, etc.

Deposit 25 p. c. Balance within 6 days, delivery in 21 days.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In Appeal from its Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Appeal No. 27 of 1944.
Misc. No. 195 of 1943.

In the matter of the Indian Insurance Act IV of 1938
and
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the Navabharat Insurance Company Limited.
The Superintendent of Insurance ..... Petitioner

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay dated 29th June, 1944, on the petition of the abovenamed petitioner it was ordered that the abovenamed Company be wound up and by another order dated 13th October 1944 the Court Liquidator has been appointed Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1946.

D. P. SETHNA,
Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay.
Solicitor for the Petitioner.
(6767)

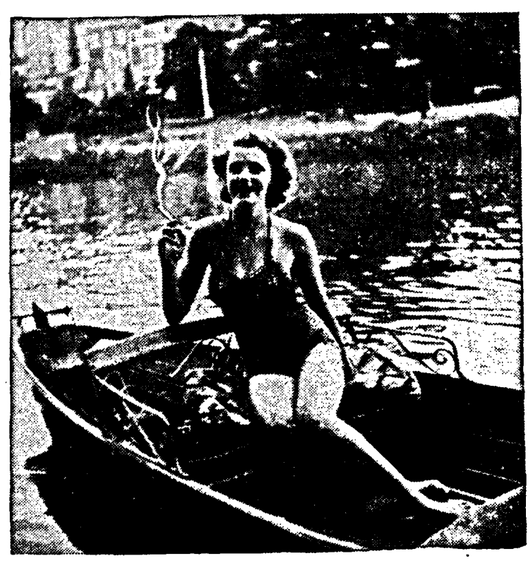
1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.



Shalimar
PAINTS - ENAMELS - VARNISHES

I like my tenors...



ACT 136



JAMES CARLTON LIMITED, LONDON

AC.9

"TIMELY AND WELCOME OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE LOST"

says Sir Maneckji B. Dadabhoy



"National Savings Certificates are the only suitable Government investment yielding a fair and moderately high simple interest as 4½%—free of income-tax. They are meant for the small investor, and amply provide him with an investment both safe and remunerative. To all persons who have not as yet invested in National Savings Certificates, my sincere advice is to expedite their purchases and not to miss this timely and welcome opportunity."

The Hon'ble Sir Maneckji B. Dadabhoy, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., President, Council of State; ex-Governor, Imperial Bank of India.

M. B. Dadabhoy

FACTS AT A GLANCE

1. You can buy National Savings Certificates for Rs. 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 or 5,000.
2. No one person can buy more than Rs. 5,000. They are so good that they are rationed. But two persons can buy Rs. 10,000 jointly.
3. The value increases by 50% in 12 years. Every Rupee invested becomes Rs. 1/8.
4. The yield is 4½% simple interest, at maturity.
5. No Income Tax is payable on interest earned.
6. Encashable after 2 years (18 months for Rs. 5 certificates) but it pays you best to keep them for the full period.
7. Small-Savers can buy Savings Stamps for Re. 1, As. 8 or As. 4. When the value of stamps saved reaches Rs. 5, they can be exchanged for a Certificate.
8. Both Certificates & Stamps are obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government, or Savings Bureaux.

Make your money yield 50% return

Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Chronic COUGHS Soon CURED



THAT irritating cough makes your throat sore and painful. It inflames the delicate air tubes and often results in serious consequences. Therefore, be sure to take Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets at the first sign of trouble.

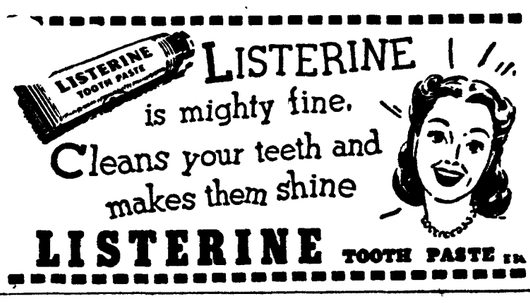
Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus give your throat and air passages an antiseptic, germ-killing bath. They relieve all soreness and chest tightness and stop the worst cough or cold.

To preserve the rich concentrated essences in Peps they are packed in glass bottles and sealed with wax. Every package contains a corkscrew and full directions printed in leading languages



:553

Take PEPS
Breatheable Tablets



Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

5 Annas per packet, the price is exclusive of local or provincial Taxations